Every farmer has acres of land that he caness—we know of none by which a more exaordinary, not to say magical metamorpho- his barns and yards. He has them enclosed sis is effected, than the operation patented by along with his fertile acres, and may as well Mr. William Hutchinson, by which plaster of put them to some use as to let them lie unpro-Paris, Bath, Caen, and other soft stone, chalk, ductive, while he is obliged to pay an annual wood, pasteboard, and, in fact, any other ma- tax for being the owner of the same. Such terial, is rendered hard as metal, receiving acres may be enriched by merely ploughing the most brilliant polish, and made absolutely in what naturally grows upon them. And mperishable from atmospheric action, ver- when they are ploughed in July or August nin, &c. The purposes to which this patent they may be made to bear good winter rye. can be applied are innumerable. The first If rye is sown in August it will yield a great idea of the patentee was the induration of the deal more feed for cattle in October than if it softer and more common, and almost useless, had been let alone; and the crop next year tones for the purpose of paving; but so am- will be as good as if the cattle had not fed it. ple was his success, that he soon took a loftier It is to be considered by farmers that the view; and has rendered the operation, not pulverization of the soil is a most important only applicable to all common purposes for operation. We use the plough, the harrow, which stones and slates are used in building—and the cultivator for this purpose. Some such as paving, both internal and external, farmes plough a field thrice before they sow window-sills, fittings of dairies, &c .- but now their seed. This is done to break the sods applies the operation to all the higher works and the lumps apart and to make way for the

HORSE MANURE.

This kind of manure heats excessively and olored marbles-drain, water and gas pipes, burns sooner than that which is made on the nade from Bath stone, chalk, or paper, hard farm. It soon turns white and becomes light as granite, and polished internally like mar- and nearly worthless when it lies in loose ble; in fact, the results of the operations are heaps. Overhauling and heaping it up again

wear and tear; in fact, they can be rendered feet, it will not heat so much as to injure it; at a cost which comes far below any other and it may lie there without wasting for six description of material which has yet been months in the summer season. But as soon introduced for these purposes; the sheets as it is thrown up light it heats. It is better, would also be highly applicable for railways, and many other public engineering uses. immediately with matter that needs to be warmed and added to increase the bulk of the

Fallow, 3-4 lb., Rosin, 4 1-2 lbs.

Early summer pruning would, doubtless, those that are recommended. [Ploughman.

usually happens that it is a very busy season Mode or Bottling Fault. Fill the hotwith nearly all cultivators. There appears, tles quite full with fruit not quite ripe; place nowever, to be no objection to late winter them, with the corks put lightly into them, pruning, if the wounds are protected by a into a copper of cold water up to the necks mitable water-proof covering; a good and and gradually raise the temperature of the cheap one consists of a mixture of tar and brick dust applied warm; or a better and more Keep them at this temperature half an hour; expensive one may be made by dissolving as then take each out separately and fill it up nuch gum shellac in alcohol as will make it with boiling water from a kettle to within an of the consistence of paint, to be kept corked inch of the cork. Drive in the cork firmly. tie it over, and dip it immediately into bottl wax, and lay the bottle down on its side to keep the cork always damp. To prevent fer-MANURING BY MEANS OF CLOVER. The mentation, turn each bottle half round twice practice of manuring by the means of turning or thrice a week, for two or three weeks; afown second crops of clover for wheat, and ter that they will need no further care. The the experience that teaches it, is by far the corks should be soaked in water two or three

[English paper, SEE TO YOUR SCIONS. Scions of fruit trees large that "it gives them the heart ache, even require attention. In some cases they grow to think of carrying it abroad and spreading slowly, owing to a large quantity of suckers nanure from the cart." The fact is, manur- which take nearly all the support yielded from ing by means of clover, has introduced a new era in farming, and it begins to be seen that one half the objections to large farms is done

while at the house of a friend who was turn- But the great growth of suckers which often ng down a crop of clover, two tons to the cover the scion and retard its growth should single day; but he would not spare an ounce season, from the great growth of suckers, of it for love nor money. [Bultimore Cult'r. when a little attention would have given them

mowing and pasturing for five successive The greatest quantity of fruit horne on a

ATMOSPHERIC CHURN. 'This churn, which was the invention of Mr. Bishop, of Derry, England, and which has been slightly noticed in some of our journals, differs from all others in the method of making butter, which is accomplished by forcing a full current of atpospheric air through the cream, by means of a forcing pump. The churn is made of tin very simple in its construction, portable and light, and requires but little expense to keep it in perfect order for working. A writer in the Farmer's Magazine, (Eng.) describes it as fitting into a tin cylinder provided with a stop-cock and funnel, so as to heat the cream to the necessary temperature. The air passes through a glass tube connected with the air pump, descending nearly to the bottom of the churn. The pump is worked by means of a winch, which is not so laborious as the common churn. Independently of the happy application of science to this important depart ment of domestic economy, in a practical point of view it is extremely valuable. The milk is not moved by a dasher, as in the common churn; but the oxygen of the atmosphere is brought into close contact with the cream so as to effect a full combination of the butyacious part, and convert it all into butter. On one occasion the churning was carried on for the space of one hundred and forty-five minutes, and eleven gallons of cream pro-

WHITE BLACKBERRIES. Mr. Young of anderstand in Stephentown, Rensselaer, Co. the human family in their primeval state. N. Y. Mr. Young says: "If I am not misnot familiar to me."

duced twenty-six pounds of butter. Churns

constructed on the the above principle would

be rather a novelty in this country.

REMEDY AGAINST MOTHS. It is an old cusest were immediately killed; the most vigorous struggled violently for two or three hours, quitted their sheaths and died in convulsions. t was soon abundantly evident that the vapor of oil, or spirits of turpentine, acts as a terrible of oil, or spirits of turpentine, acts as a terrible machine for unbranning wheat—that is, to strip poison to the grubs. Perhaps it may be said the berry of the outer coating or bran, before

ty of turpentine is required: a small piece would save at least thirteen millions of dollars of paper or linen just moistened therewith and put into the wardrobe or drawer a single day, ket, the saving will be enormous, and no two or three times a year, is a sufficient pre-flouring mill, as now arranged, can compete servative against moths. A small quantity of with one having this improvement. The ad-(the vapor of which is also fatal to the moth) paragraph, which we pen merely to call pubwill entirely remove the offensive odor, and lic attention to the fact, that such a machine yet be a sufficient preservative. The fumes of burning paper, wool, linen, feathers, and of leather, are also effectual, for the insects perish in a very thick smoke: but the most effec- a hulf per cent more flour. 2d. Flour of bettual smoke is that of tobacco. A coat smelling but slightly of tobacco is sufficient to preserve a whole drawer. We trust our fair We are informed that the apparatus suffireaders will not scold us for thus affording cient for a mill having eight run of stone, their husbands or lovers an additional excuse will cost inside of five hundred dollars-ex-

tobacco are also effectual in driving away Mill in this village, and we are told it will be spiders, ants, earwigs, bugs and fleas. The ready for use in a few weeks. tinent, as frequently to deprive the weary raveller of his night's rest. If he would pro- SINGULAR FACT. Take a pup of the large vide himself with a phial, containing turpen- cur species, from three to six weeks old, and tine and spirits of wine in equal parts, and a ewe that has a young lamb; kill or otherwould sprinkle a few drops over the sheets wise dispose of the lamb; confine the ewe in and coverlid before retiring to rest, he would a small pen, and make the puppy suck the probably have reason to be grateful for the ewe three or four times, and you have done hint. Foreigners are in the habit of smoking all that is necessary. The puppy will recogin their bedrooms-a habit which excites nize the ewe as its mother, the ewe will own surprise and disgust in England; it will be the puppy as her offspring, and rear it up, seen, however, that there is reason for the A dog thus raised is wilder and fiercer, and

use both together if disposed, and the quantity required is said not to exceed one half that consumed by the old method, while the brick is of a very uniform and superior quality
ANOTHER INVESTION. Mr. William Vickstroughout the entire kiln. The expense of ery, an ingenious mechanic of this town, has the improved kiln does not exceed that of the been employed for some time past in constructrdinary kind. Mr. O. will dispose of rights ing a machine for mowing grass &c., and so for States or Counties on very reasonable far as we are able to judge from an inspection terms, and attend personally to the erection of it, we think it will operate satisfactorily. He is in hopes to put it it operation next information in regard to its operations.

[N. Y. Farmer.]

[From the Derby (Ct.) Journal.] THE CLOVER BLOSSOM.

Careless, oft we pass thee by, With thy blossoms white and red, View thee with unconscious eye, Crush thee 'neath our heedless tread,

Clover blossom, fair and gay, Opening on the summer day. Gracefully thy wiry stem Sways before the gentle air, Deck'd with triple leaves, a gem 'T would be deem'd, if everywhere,

Blossoming o'er plain and hill, Pleasant seems thy life to me, Simple little clover flower, Gaily dallying with the bee, Drinking dew at twilight hour, Looking at the starry sky, All night long with wakeful eye.

And I love thee, blossom fair, Wheresoe'er I meet thy form. For thy firm, undaunted air, Braving both the wind and storm Waiting till the sun again. Kisses off the drops of rain.

When I shall be far away From the home I love so well, And mine eye shall chance to stray Sad, yet sweet shall be thy power, E. S. Y. Modest little clover flower,

WATER AS A BEVERAGE. Water is the natural and proper drink of

nan. Indeed it is the grand beverage of organized nature. It enters largely into the composition of the blood and juices of anirunswick, Pa., sends to an agricultural mals and plants; forms an important ingredipaper the following account of a while black- ent in their organized structures, and bears a berry he has found. Similar fruit has been fixed and unalterable relation to their whole seen in several localities, one of which we vital economy. It was the only beverage of

In that garden, where grew "every tree aken, I have discovered a new berry. I have pleasant to the sight and good for food," proequired and searched extensively, and have ducing all the richness and variety of "fruit ound nothing like it. It is a white Black- and flower" which an omnipotent and allberry. I propose to name it the white berry. bountiful Creator could adapt to the relish of The bush resembles the common Blackberry, his senses, and the exigencies of his entire Rubus villosus; but the berry is larger and organization; it cannot for a moment be doubtsweeter, and when fully ripe, has the color of ed that man was in a condition best suited to the white raspberry. It tastes like the black- secure him the uninterrupted, as well as the berry, only "much more so" -as the man said highest and best exercise and enjoyment, of of the cauliflower, when comparing it with his physical, mental and moral powers. His cabbage. If this species of berry has been drink was water. A river flowed from Para-

described by naturalists, please inform your dise. From the moment that river began to readers accordingly. I forbear a more par- "water the garden," till the present, no human ticular description until I shall have ascertain- invention has equalled this simple beverage; the previous spring, and to give them all they well known in some other localities, and to mixture of other substances, whether alcoholhave been noticed by botanists under a name ic, narcotic, or aromatic, have not only failed, but have served to deteriorate or poison it, and render it less healthful and safe.

Water is as well adapted to man's natural om with some housewives to throw into their appetite, as to the physical wants of his ordrawers every year, a number of fir-cones, gans. A natural thirst, and the pleasures deunder the idea that their strong resinous smell rived from its gratification, were given us to might keep away the moth. Now, as odor of secure to the vital machinery the supply of these cones is due to turpentine, it occurred liquid necessary to its healthy movements. to Reaumer to try the effect of this volatile When this natural thirst occurs, no drink iquid. He rubbed one side of a piece of cloth tastes so good, and in truth none is so good as with turpentine, and put some moths on the water; none possesses adaptations so exact to other; the next morning they were all dead, the vital necessities of the organs. So long and strange to say, they had all voluntarily as a fresh supply of liquid is not needed, so abandoned their sheaths. On smearing some long there is not the least relish for water; it aper slightly with the oil, and putting this offers no temptation, while its addition to the nto a bottle with some of the grubs, the weak- circulating fluids would be useless, or hurtful.

fDr. Muzzey's Prize Essay. BENTZ'S UNBRANNING MACHINE. During the last sixty days, L. A. Spaulding, miller, of this place, has been engaged putting up a model that even this remedy is worse than the disease, but Reaumer justly observes, we keep were submitted to the process, and the result away from a newly painted room, or leave equals the expectations of the discoverer. It off for a few days a coat from which stains is now no longer theory, and is one of the have been removed by turpentine, why there- most important discoveries of the age, -addfore can we not only once a year keep away ing as it does, at least twelve and a half per cent to the value of the wheat crop of the igated with turpentine?

It is, however, surprising how small a quanwheat and rye raised in the United States, arpentine dissolved in a little spirits of wine vantages are too great to be stated in a brief

We are informed that the apparatus suffifor perpetuating a bad habit.

Clusive of the right to use it. Such machinery is now in course of construction in the Big

practice. [Sharpe's London Magazine. much more severe in fight, than the ordinary OGLE'S PATENT BRICK KILN. Mr. J. Ogle, of Bultimore, has recently patented an improvement in the manufacture of bricks, which is of much importance to those engaged in the business. In the arrangement of his kiln be uses either wood or coul for fuel, or he can use both together if disposed, and the quantity

HEN GOSSIP. "Chanticleer" is wise in hesitating before

he consents to banish cocks from his poultry yard and nest eggs from his hen house. The act of laying is not voluntary on the part of a hen, but is dependent upon her age, constitution, and diet. If she be young, healthy and well fed, lay she must; if be she aged and half starved, lay she cannot. All that is left to her own choice, is where she shall deposit her egg, and she is sometimes so completely taken by surprise, as not to have her own way even in that. The poultry keeper, therefore, has only to decide which is the more convenient-that his hens should lay here and there, as it may happen, about his premises, or in certain determinate places, indicated to the hens by nest eggs. It is quite a mistake to suppose that the presence of a nest egg causes a ben to sit earlier than she otherwis would. The sight of twenty nest eggs would not bring on the hatching fever; and when it does come, the hen will take to the empty nest, if there he nothing else for her to incu bate. Any one whose hers have from accient been deprived of a male companion will agree with me in saying that they have not done so well till the loss has been supplied. During the interregnum matters get all wrong. There is nobody to stop their mutual bicker ngs, and inspire an emulation to please and be pleased. The poor deserted creatures wander about dispirited, like soldiers without general. It belongs to their very nature to be controlled and marshalled by one of the stronger sex, who is a kind, though a strict naster, and a considerate though stern disciplinarian. It does not appear what should make hens lay better under such forlorn circumstances as are recommended in the Aberdeen paragraph. They will sit just the same, when the fit seizes them, and so will ducks; as may be seen amongst those cottagers who, to save the expense of barley, keep two or three hens or ducks only, and procure from neighbor a sitting of eggs, as they want them. It has been stated by Reaumur, who is a high authority, that clear or unfertile eggs will keep good longer than those that would be productive; but it is doubtful whether the difference is so great as to make it worth while keeping the hens in a melancholy widowhood on this account. The most natural and least troublesome way of having a winter supply of eggs, is to procure pullets hatched early

disregarded, of the finest wheat,

[London Gardener's Chronicle. KYANIZING. This process of preparing timber so as to prevent the usual progress o decay, and to protect it from worms, is now carried on at the Kennebec Dam in this town. A building, 200 feet long, has been erected, for the purpose of thus preparing the sleepers, &c., for the Kennebec and Portland Railroad; and operations were commenced last Saturday. The timber is first mortised, bored. scarfed, and sawed off in proper lengths, by machinery-less than three minutes, we should udge, being consumed in finishing off each stick, from 18 to 24 feet long. It is then placed in enormous iron boilers, (of which there are two, about 50 feet long and 5 or 6 feet in diameter, and which are filled full of timber.) Here steam is first applied to it, from another boiler outside the building; the steam is then condensed by injecting cold water, thus producing a vacuum and opening the pores of the wood; after which a solution of coal tar (obtained from the bituminous coal, in the process of gas-making) is let into the boilers from an immense vat overhead, and a great force applied to it by means of a force-pump worked by steam, (sometimes, we are told 100 lbs, pressure to the square inch of boile is applied.) After six or eight hours from the commencement of the operation, the so-lution is drawn off into a vat below, from which it is pumped up to the one above, ready to be again used. The ends of the boilers are then taken off, and the timber drawn out all together, being placed on iron cradles running on trucks,

Timber thus prepared, it is said, will withstand the rot and worms for a very long time, we don't know but forever, although that has not yet been demonstrated. A different soluon, we believe, is used in other establishments in this country; but the coal tar is extensively applied in England, being considered equally efficacious, and much cheaper.

The curious will be gratified by a visit to this establishment. The effluvia of the tar, however, is not very agreeable-pervading, as it does, the whole building, and impregnating one's clothing so thoroughly as to be perceptible for some days. [Kennebec Journal.

IMPORTANT. Numerous and extensive have een the complaints in regard to the potato rot. We think we are enabled to give our readers a sure preventive and remedy to this hitherto supposed incurable disease, Mr. Edward Thomas, of this village, purchased last fall a large quantity of potatoes, which he placed in his cellar in two separate piles. On one pile he scattered common wood ashes, leaving the other as is customary, without anything. The pile on which the ashes were scattered was entirely preserved, there not being the least appearance of disease, while the other was entirly destroyed. He had tried the exeriment in various ways, and it has always proved successful. We can confidently recmmend it, knowing Mr. Thomas to be a nan of the utmost veracity, and a scientific horticulturist. [Exchange.

FATTERING POULTRY. Coop up poultry fatten, and they will do well up to 12 or 14 days. Keep them in the coops beyond that time, and feed them as much as you like, and they will grow leaner every day until they grow a skinful of bones, and die. [Agricultural Gazette.

The first Railroad in Vermont, was opened or travel on the 26th ultimo. It is the Vernont Central Railroad, which is completed

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OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN KYANIZING FENCING STUFF.

A HINT TO FARMERS. It has now become quite common to im- COMMON HEMLOCK FOR HEDGES. pregnate timber with some material or other, experimenting, have found that this is not the tapering gradually towards the summit. And the pores of the wood be filled with it. Ma- mendation, stating that where great strength ny of the salts of iron, such as the sulphate, is not required, but an evergreen hedge for phate of copper, (the common blue vitriol,) admirable thing for the business. bydrostatic pressure.

The mode adopted in the establishment recently put into operation near the Augusta dam, is by employing pressure on hydrostatic not know what the prospect is in other parts principles, by which coal tar is forced into of the State for a crop of apples, but in the timber to be used on the railroad. We western section of Kennebec county there thought, the other day, that this process might are but very few. Most of the varieties of be useful for farmers in preparing some kinds apples blossomed very fully, but an extremely of fencing stuff, especially the kind of stake heavy wind from the north-west about the fence we are about to describe, and which is time of the maturing of the pollen or fruit



friend Isaac Dexter, of Winthrop, many smaller quantity will produce an equal effect. making fence where large timber is scarce. the lime. In all cases chemical action takes It consists of cedar stakes, either split out of place between exceedingly minute particles of large sticks, or of saplings cut off at suitable matter, and among solid substances the more length and sharpened. These are driven into rapidly, the finer the powder to which they the ground at suitable distances from each can be reduced. other to prevent sheep and small cattle from The effect of burned lime is more powerful when driven into the ground. We will now a greater degree depends. suggest our plan of making this kind of fence Further, quick-lime is soluble in water, and of common hemlock, pine, or other stakes, hence every shower that falls and sinks into and have it cheap and durable. Our neigh- the soil carries with it a portion of lime so bor, Moses Hanson, of Winthrop, shew us long as any of it remains in the caustic state. last spring his mode of making stakes, which It thus reaches acid matters that lie beneath we liked very much. He takes good, sound the surface, and alters and ameliorates even bemlock logs, carries them to the saw-mill, the subsoil itself. and has them sawed into joist, two inches In the analysis of the ashes of wheat it is or two and a half square. These he cuts in- found to contain 37 per ct. of lime; oats 26, to the required length, and sharpens and uses barley 16, rye 21, potatoes 66, red clover 36. in building fences. He complained that they Among the elements which enter into the did not last so long as he should like, and the composition of soil, lime would seem one of idea suggested itself to us that if timber of the most useful. From the above, it would above named, and Kyanized, fence of friend twice as much lime as either article named. Dexter's description could be made cheaply, In order therefore, to raise a good crop of and at the same time be durable. The farm- potatoes, it is necessary the soil should be reers and others in the vicinity of Augusta, plenished with lime. It is evident that in the might obtain hemlock or other joist at the course of time, and constant cropping, especmills, or might purchase two inch planks, and ially with the before mentioned articles, lime have them stripped up by a circular saw, and would be constantly consumed, therefore it rethen passed through the Kyanizing process, quires replenishing. so) as cedar. People at a distance, living on powder or dissolved by water, is injurious to

the ground. We suggest this mode to our brother farmthe following cheering intelligence on this ers for their consideration. We do not know how it will work when Kyanized as it regards slight.

If any one wishes to try the method who does not live near enough to any Kyanizing establishment, he might fill a hogshead or some other vessel—a tan vat, for instance—with a strong solution of blue vitriol, and put his stakes in sonk in the linear tan vat. his stakes in soak in the liquor. If only the lower half of the stakes, where they go into the ground, were Kyanized, it would no doubt cause them to last much longer. Blue vitriol ness, as in many other seasons; but if warm is a cheap article, and a hundred weight would prepare a good deal of stuff.

Blue vitriol weather continues into September, this indisprepare a good deal of stuff.

ber by his process, is this. It is the albumin-ous portion of the wood which, absorbing promising in New Hampshire; and the same moisture, and fermenting, brings on decay.

Now, if by any means, this albumen, can be Now, if by any means this albumen can be

the woody fibre free and not easily changed, having no easily fermentable ingredients with it. His mode renders timber very durable, and the other fluids used render it more or less so in proportion as the albuminous portion of the wood is more or less completely neutralized. How correct this theory is, we do not know. If our plan above given works well in practice, it will be of service in many parts of the country where it is difficult to get stuff to build new or keep the old fences in repair.

A writer in the Genesee Farmer, over the which will render it less liable to decay or rot, signature of A. I. Langelier, recommends the This process is called Kyanizing, from the common hemlock of our woods (Abies canainventor of the process, Mr. Kyan, of Eng- densis) as excellent for hedges. He says at land. His method is to fill the pores of the the Toronto Nursery, in Canada West, there wood with a solution of corrosive sublimate, is a hedge one hundred and fifty feet long, This is an expensive article; and others, by five feet high, three feet thick at the base, only substance which will preserve timber if the editor of that paper endorses the recomand nitrate of iron, are employed, -and sul- ornament and shelter as well as fence, it is an

is also much used for this purpose. The coal Nothing can be easier raised in Mains than tar-which is the bituminous liquor obtained the hemlock, and we have always considered where coal is distilled for gas-is also found it one of the handsomest evergreens that we to be a cheap and efficient article for this pur- have when it is young. After it has grown pose. With whatever substance the wood is up into a large forest tree, it loses its freshfilled, the process is called Kyanizing. Va- ness and graceful elasticity when moved by rious methods of filling the wood are adopted. the breeze, and dead limbs are often putting Some make large vats, and plunge the wood out their unsightly and crooked forms to mar in, allowing it to absorb the liquor. This is its beauty. For an ornamental screen it a slow mode, as it takes considerable time to would be excellent, and by being kept down absorb enough of it. To hasten the process, in the hedge form, it could be kept fresh and it has been found useful to force the liquor in flourishing. By planting the seeds late in the by pressure, either pressure of machinery or fall or early in spring, an abundance of plants could be easily obtained.

> PROSPECT FOR A CROP OF APPLES. We do dust, swept them all off in a single day.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PINE TREE DISEASE. The Wilmington Commercial states that the destruction of the pine trees extends up country to the whole extent of the pine region .-The death of the pines is believed to be anged by a small black bug that feeds on the sap, which travels round the tree beneath the bark. The circulation of the sap stops, and death immediately ensues.

LIME.

By burning and slaking, the lime is reduced to the state of impalpable powder, finer than could be obtained by any available method of crushing. It can in consequence be diffused This kind of fence was invented by our more uniformly through the soil, and hence a years ago. It was described soon after in the This minute state of division also promotes Farmer. It is a very convenient mode of in a wonderful degree the chemical action of

going between, and are held in their place by and more immediate than that of unburned a strip or ribband of board, three inches wide, lime in the form of chalk, oyster shells or nailed to each stake near the top. This is a marl. Hence it sooner neutralizes the acids very cheap fence, and when you can get the which exist in the soil, and sooner causes the heart of cedar for stakes, very durable. The decomposition of vegetable matter of every sap of cedar of course will not endure long kind to commence, upon which its efficacy, in

any kind were sawed into the dimensions appear that potatoes take from the soil nearly

and rendered almost as durable (perhaps more | Quick lime in its pure state, whether in the river or near navigation, could obtain plants. Grass is killed by watering it with lumber so prepared and have it shipped to lime water. But lime in its state of combinathem. In making this species of fence, if one tion with carbonic acid, is a useful ingredien felt disposed to have it picketed before driv- in soils. Lime is found in the ashes of the ing, the stakes might be sharpened at the up- greater number of plants.

[American Journal of Ag. and Science. per end accordingly, and a socket slipped on to receive the maul while settling them into AGRICULTURE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The

"The delightful weather of the past few durability. There is no patent about it, and they can try the experiment and learn the prepare a good deal of stuff.

Kyan's theory, in regard to preserving tim-

destroyed or its nature changed, the woody Trees and Vines which are kept the cleanest fibre will last a great length of time, inasmuch bear the best; like the human body, the pores as it would approximate to the nature of charcoal. To do this, he employed corrosive sublimate, which, combining with the albumen, formed an insoluble compound, leaving become more thriving and vigorous.

INDURATING BUILDING MATE-

which have for ages been thrown away as mowing.
useless, brought into most extensive usefulart. Plaster of Paris casts, of the most roots of new plants. elaborate designs, in busts, relievos, architect-ural ornaments, fonts, and ornamental floor-all that is green beneath the furrows puts the e rendered superior to marble; and in all ing green for the plough to cover.

ubbed into powder by the hand-rendered by fermentation. [Ploughman. ard as granite, and rung like a bell; numerous plaster of Paris ornaments and busts, metunorphosed into bronze, granite, and partinost extraordinary. The water-pipes, and does not prevent its heating. and many other public engineering uses.

[London Mining Journal. TIME FOR PRUNING ORCHARDS. manure heap. D. Sinclair, Jr., writes from Cape Island

l'allow, 3-4 lb., Rosin, 4 1-2 lbs. be advantageous in several respects, but it in a wide bottle and applied with a brush.

[Albany Cultivator. chapest and most efficient of all dressings, days before they are used. seems to have taken possession of the agricultural community in many parts of the country, particularly where the farms are so away, when, by some intelligent, enlightened all the suckers are broken off, it may injure cultivator, the system has been adopted and the stem and root, as the scions cannot at once properly pursued. I was a good deal amused furnish foliage sufficient for the tree.

nondent of the Philadelphia Dollar Newsable pasture in the fall, and so continued must have been nearly 200 bushels. yielded an equal burden for the last two nearly two tons. years, and I think will continue to yield with similar treatment, except a less number of bushels of lime at each subsequent ploughing.

Repeated instances have occurred in Western New York, of trees of the Rhode Island Greening, with little or no cultivation, yieldperhaps forever bringing a larger profit than ing single crops of more than 40 bushels. any grain crops I have yet tried."

PLOUGHING. Midsummer is the best time to plough, when cientific research, and many productions, but which bear too small a burthen to pay for

ng for churches, trellis work for balconies, soil in a state of fermentation. Every spear rnamental inkstands, &c., are rendered im- of grass, every weed and root, that is well perishable by the operation of the elements, buried by the furrow, soon begins to rot and and hard and tough as metal. Sculptors who to pulverize the soil that lies in contact with may so choose, may work in Bath or Caen it. So that once ploughing in such cases is one, or even chalk, and the production will equal to twice ploughing when there is noth-

these operations the finest edges of the cut- On this principle we plough our green ings are preserved, and not a chisel mark is sward land in the spring, for planting. The later we turn a green sward furrow, for plant-In inspecting specimens of Mr. H.'s work, ing, the better, for there is then more green we were shown a slab, of soft sandstone, from matter to be converted to manure, while at Tonbridge Wells-so soft, that it might be the same time this matter is loosening the soil

prepared sheets for roofing, will be found most economical, both in first cost and in

The way to make the most of this kind of as follows:-"My objection to pruning in the manure is to use it immediately to convert winter is, the frosty winds dry and crack the other matter that is cold and slow in coming wound; if delayed till May, the sap would to a state of fermentation. All our horse makeep it alive till grown over. I have for nure is wanted to be mixed with peat muck several years pursued the business of grafting and tough sward sods that need additional in Canada and the States, and have seen trees heat. But if such matter is not found on the that were pruned in the winter on the decay, farm, there is always loam and sand enough while those of equal size pruned at another to mix with and cover up the heaps that are eason, were healed. I use a moist and duraeason, were hearing the changes of the trying to cool this most valuable manure by weather, and will cover the wound until throwing salt and plaster upon it, we ough grown off. It consists of—Beeswax, 1 lb., to use its heat to warm other materials—or to

acre, for wheat, to hear his wife coax him to be checked, to give the scions a chance. Some permit the cows to be turned into it for a scions remain almost stationary through the

ceive experiments in agriculture, and as it is his trees of America, says there is an apple desideratum among farmers to gain the tree at Ronney, in Virginia, which, accordgreatest amount of profit from the least ing to Dr. Mease, grew spontaneously from amount of expenditure, I will give you some seed, is estimated to be fifty years old, and experiments which I have made on a clay soil has attained a height of forty-five feet, with a with lime for grass. I ploughed an old sward trunk more than a yard in diameter. In 1835 deep in the fall, harrowed and spread on from it produced 180 bushels of large fruit, besides thirty to forty bushels of lime per acre, har- four or five bushels left under the tree as rowed again and sowed clover and timothy damaged, and several bushels taken by visitors seed. The following summer I moved two during the course of the season—so that the tons of hay per acre, and obtained consider- whole amount, in the opinion of Dr. Mease,

years, the ground yielding an average of two single tree in England, in one year, grew in tons of hay per acre, at which time I ploughed Littlefield, Sussex, and produced 74 bushels and limed and seeded as before, and it has of fruit—the total weight of the crop being

LIME FOR GRASS. A New Jersey correshorts. [Boston Cultivator. paper says: "Seeing in your paper you re- PRODUCTIVE APPLE TREES. Browne, in

[Lockport, N. Y., Courier.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1848.

ENCOURAGE YOUR QWN. For many years this has been our motte Encourage your own-for by this you can strengthen and render more prosperous yourselves, your neighbors, your fallow townsmen and the citizens of your own State, and help to build up a happy and flourishing commu nity, the individuals of which will contribute to each other's comfort, enjoyment and happiness. We are daily reminded of this in our intercourse with the farmers and mechanics who are industriously striving to improve in their respective occupations, and to deserve encouragement by excelling in the arts which they practice. We were more particularly reminded of it, during the past week, by being invited by a friend, while in Portland, to visit the piano forte manufactory of Mr. Edwards.

We had no idea that any one in Maine could come up to what we there saw, and feel proud in saying that as good piano fortes are now manufactured in our State as you can find in the United States. This is talking pretty large, but it is talking true, and you will find as good instruments of this description, manufactured by Mr. Edwards, whether you take into consideration elegance of form and finish, rich and mellow tones, or volume and intonation of sound, as you can find this side of the Atlantic, or in any that we have seen from the other side either. We believe that Chickering, of Boston, is considered the prince of piano forte manufacturers; but there is a seven octave instrument, just finished by Mr. Edwards, which comes fully up if not i leetle beyond Chickering's A No. 1. We should like to have any of our connoisseurs compare it with any of Chickering's, or with one of any other manufacture, and give an impartial decision. We shouldn't fear of the "down easter's" being thrown in the back ground. We would recommend to any of our friends intending to purchase a piano, to call on Mr. Edwards before traveling farther, for we are assured it would be a very easy thing for them, in this matter, to travel much farther and not succeed so well.

BLISTERING IN A HURRY. It may some times be desired to make a blister on the skin very quickly, and the following has been found a very good mode of accomplishing it. Drop into a flattish watch glass (a small cup will do but you cannot see so well through it) eight or ten drops of the strongest liquor ammoniac; cover the liquid with a piece of linen, the diameter of which is less than that of the glass. Apply the glass containing the linen, to the skin, previously shaved, and keep it in its place by moderate pressure with the fingers. As soon as a red zone can be perceived round the glass, we may be certain that the vesication is completed; in most cases thirty seconds are sufficient to obtain the result. Remove the apparatus, wash the part, and if you wish to remove the skin, it will easily come off in one flake by using the fining may be then applied as is desired.

Potter, of England, about ten years ago invented the following place of Lonnecticut. We erful electric machine was now got into full hung for a whole team as for a single colt. vented the following plan of making cloth play before a large fire, and the jar filled, bung for a whole team as for a single colt. water proof without being impervious to air. Stretch the cloth on a table, and apply to the were occasionally sent through his head, in water. This may be applied with a brush. After it is dry it may be brushed again on the be breathed through, but that water will not pass through, which renders it more useful for many purposes, inasmuch as a garment on the nose. made of it will allow the perspiration of the body to pass off, and yet be water proof. We have never tried it, and cannot vouch for this To the P. D. of the Maine Farmer:

CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS. The long talked of canal, or rail road route across the Isthmus of Darien, has at length been surveyed by John L. Stephens, the celebrated traveler in Egypt and the Holy Laud. He has marked a route from Chagres to Panama, of about forty miles, and has gone to Washington to report it. Since we have become posseased of California, it will be important to open a communication across the Isthmus.

THE TALLEST MOUNTAIN. The tallest mountain this side of the Missouri, is said to be in Buncombe County, North Carolina. It is called Mitchell's peak, and is 6,720 feet high. The White Mountains are 6,234 feet high, and Katahdin, in this State, 5,300 feet high. Buncombe mountains and Buncombe speeches are a little the tallest.

STRONG BRIDGE FALLEN. The Farming ton Chronicle of the 27th ult. says that "th Strong bridge, which has recently been built, and upon which the finishing stroke was about being put, fell, on Saturday last, with three men and a yoke of oxen. The men were considerably hurt, but not dangerous-

Nominations. The Whigs of the Kenne bee and Franklin Congressional District, in convention, at Readfield, on the 26th ult., nominated, for Representative in Congress, John Otis, of Hallowell; for Elector, Dr. J. H. Brainard, of China,

FREE SOIL CONVENTION. At the Free Soil Convention holden in Portland on Wednesday of last week, the following gentlemen were chosen delegates to the Buffalo Presidental Convention, which is to be held on the 8th

Austin Willey, Hallowell; Alfred Johnson, Belfast; William Bradbury, New Gloucester; Josiah Prescott, Farmington; Neal Dow, Portland; William R. Frye, Lewiston; S. Sewall, Winthrop; Frederick H. Allen, Bangor; Joseph Baker, Ralph Butler, Augusta; man, Minot; Jason Weeks, Bangor; Cyrus Fletcher, Skowhegan; D. Farmsworth, Norridgewock; Caleb Hodson, Gorbam; Theophilus Cushing, Frankfort.

DROPPING OFF FAST. A report has been made in the British Parliament that states that in England and Wales there is a death every nine minutes occasioned by intemperance. If that he true, children must be born

some good properties. In the first place, when gathered young and bottled, they make the common phrase is. He however does not be a thousand dollars. confine it to cases of measles, but to any eruptive disease that has receded and lead to the production of severe symptoms. He says

Mr. Joseph Chase that three houses and four he has seen this means succeed when all others have failed. He applies them so as to sting the skin well, and produce their peculiar blistering results. In the case of a girl on whom the eruption of measles disappeared, producing a severe attack of bron hitis, with a bunch of nettles, and within a few

above practice, but as it comes recommended by high authority, it is worthy of considera-

While upon the subject of medicamentum, we are reminded that a neighbor requested us to publish in the Farmer, occasionally, what strictly speaking agricultural, yet farmers do it he would spoil the sea weed. what is useful in such cases, as they might could not be immediately obtained. To

ELECTRICITY IN POISONING BY LAUDANUM, has been found very effectual as a remedy, by Mr. Corfe, of the Middlesex Hospital, Engare now somewhat common about the coun-

A man was brought into the Hospital, who had taken an ounce and a half of laudanum, mies have been found, says the Texas Star, pulse was intermitting, and not more than the mummy line now. forty in a minute. The respirations convulsively performed, at intervals of half a min-

relieved of its contents, green tea, with ammonia, was injected therein. Flagellationin plain English, a good whipping was given in the world is supposed to be six millions. with thin splints and wet towels. The cold Thirty thousand of them are in the United affusion of water, turpentine and mustard to States. the calves of the legs and abdomen, but all without any improvement of his condition. I covered last April has been called Metes. Is then, says Mr. Corfe, thought of a most powerful remedy, which was attended with ex- world? magnetic battery, conjointly with electricity, which was set to work upon him. The pulse iver was arrested in New York, charged with WATER-PROOF CLOTH. A Mr. William S. otter, of England, about ten years ago in

After it is dry it may be brushed again on the wrong side, rubbing it against the grain. The imens on him. But incomparably the most we confidently launch forth in our enterbrush may be dipped in clean water, and satisfactory effect was produced by giving prise, trusting that our little sheet will find passed lightly over it. The gloss which it him a shock on the top of his nose. To use favor in the eyes of the public. a phrase of the bozing ring, he rallied won-derfully on this, a hint worth taking, viz: To

Eye-favor is cheering to the toiling printer. revive a man poisoned with laudanum, after and may be "trusted"; but pocket-favor is

NABBING THE PAPERS.

the papers published in town, and others out republic. of town, I wish you to give some of my "droppers-in" neighbors a gentle hint that I should like the first reading of my news- Thursday. [Maine Farmer. papers. I know them to be full as able as myself to pay for papers; and if they insist on obtaining their most valuable information and news of the day, gratis, I would thank them to ment. It couldn't very conveniently "always remember that "after me is manners," and not run," except it run on Monday and Thurscan lay hands to, because my engagements are such at the moment that I do not happen ANOLD DEPUTY. Jacob Deputy, of Sussex

to us from one of our oldest merchants, who of the cradle. is always disposed to "live and let live." Those who dance should pay the fiddler. If in order to demonstrate that the oil of bitter Pop's shot don't take effect, we nardly know almonds, was not poisonous, as he had as-how he will effectually remedy the evil. If serted, took a few drops, and died in a short he might not be any better off. If he will "chalk" them, so they may be known, we A ronging Lond. Lord Arbuthnot, one of will present their ease to the kind consideration of the Female Benevolent Society. If custody by the House of Lords for the crime they cannot consistently assist them, we will of forgery. carry their case up to the overseers of the poor, with a provise that being aided by the been so much adulteration of clive oil, by poor, with a provise that being aided by the town shall not disfranchise them. If aid is mixing lard with it, that the Jews dare not withheld here, why, we, the P. D's, will furuse the oil in articles of food, lest they should nish them with papers regularly, and pay for get too much of the hog down themselves. them by laboring earlier and later, if they will form themselves into a solid phalanx, some moonlight night, (we haven't the heart Norridgewock, while engaged in holding a Norridgewock, while engaged in holding a

We saw one of these unenviable characters We saw one of these unenviante contracters overthrown by a dos. Governor some son, of South Carolina, fell over a dog, on Regularly every week, as the boy was pass-the piazza of his house, and broke his leg Regularly every week, as the boy was passing his store, he would step out, and, extending hadly. He isn't the first Governor that has ing his hand, say, "I'll take a paper." Of had his heels tripped up by puppies. course he got it. Finally the boy thought it time to receive something in return; and when time to receive something in return; and when the "bleeder" again said, "I'll take a paper," ritorial governments must be soon established the boy replied cheerfully, "Certainly, sir-by Congress,-Oregon, Nebraska, Minesota happy to accommodate you;" and so saying, California, and New Mexico. he stepped into the store, placed a box of cigars under his arm, and walking out, said, with a queer leer of the eye and a very bland a story of a man who had been "victimized"

FRIEND EATON-Yesterday, during a se vere thunder shower, a violent wind, or what men call a tornado, passed over the southern very good greens. In the second place, a portion of the town of Brownville, in an thread may, if occasion should require, be easterly direction, completely demolishing a made of the bark, like that from flax or large barn and out-buildings of Mr. George hemp, although we suppose it would not be Wilkins; also a barn owned by Mr. Chase very profitable when flax is so much better. Page; house and barn of Mr. Daniel Smith, M. Trousseau, a French physician, recom- and bouse and barn of a Mr. Rider, and domends them highly in cases of measles when ing other damage to considerable extent. The the eruption has receded, or "struck in," as damage sustained by Mr. Wilkins is said to

Yours, with respect,

barns are completely destroyed in the town of

MORALITY. The Maine Farmer is defend ing the good people of Augusta against the leeches and active emetics failed to bring back the eruntion or ameliorate the symptoms. lect somebody at Augusta was recently caught charge of immorality, brought by somebody in the shape of a petition to the Legislature. throwing ashes against the wind, and the promise is that such shall inevitably suffer hours after, the eruption had fully returned, about the eyes. We are glad to see your at hours after, the eruption had fully returned, tention diverted for a moment from the "morand with it every disagreeable symptom disals of Waterville." This is a famous land for throwing stones, notwithstanding the abundance of glass houses. [Eastern Mail.

The editor of the Mail is, no doubt, an honest man, and loves justice. We wish to We should think if any thing would ask him a simple question, and when the anget up an action in the skin, and excite circulation in that important organ of the body, a better prepared to treat the above case under good whipping, with green nettles, would do standingly. Has the editor of the Mail ever seen a single line in the Farmer relative to the "morals of Waterville"?

would be the best remedies for the various ually talking of a method of changing sea poisons, alleging that although it was not weed into tobacco. Poor man, if he should

TRI-WEEKLY HERALD is the title of a neat, have occasion to use them when physicians racy little sheet, just started in the thriving town of Biddeford, the first number of which oblige him and some others, perhaps, we will lies on our table. It is published and edited by Messrs. Hosea B. Reed and Byron Cole, both Maine boys-the former a native of this town and a graduate of The Age establishment. We wish them complete success. If land; and as the electro-magnetic machines there be as much "fire" in Cole as there is "music" in Reed, the "tall sons of York" try, we will abridge an account of its use will be bound to give them a hearty sup-

of full strength, six hours previously. The near Durango, in Mexico. They are in sitstomach pump was used, but the man was to ting postures, and fragments of bones, polall appearance a lifeless corpse. The pupils ished ivory, flint knives, &c., &c., are found were contracted to a pin-hole in size; the by them. Egypt will have to knock under in

ute. The face livid, and the extremities Lyman Whitman, that measured nine feet and seven inches in length.

Number of Jews. The number of Jews

The result of this was the man opened his pense of \$12 per day, \$75 worth of gold is eyes and his mouth too, abusing the operators obtained, and the quantity of ore is supposed

pumping him out, strike him with lightning his life-blood, and never should be "trusted" or "let." Many have been "bled" to death by the operation.

Ho FOR LIBERIA. There are five hundred Being a subscriber to the Farmer and all more waiting a chance for exportation to the emigrants embarked for Liberia, and as many

The Kennebec now runs on Monday and

We thought it always RUN.

to have hold of it. Aint it too bad, young Co., near Milford, in Delaware, died on the 5th of June, aged 117 years, 9 months and 15 Plainly it is. This is a genuine (and lamentable) complaint,—not fiction,—and comes some changes in the world since he came out

Pop's shot don't take effect, we hardly know almonds, was not poisonous, as he had as-

SUDDEN DEATH. We learn that on Friday to ask them to do it in the day time,) and give us the pleasure, painful though it be, of one, only one look at them.

countenance, "I'll take these cigars, sir." It out of his money at a gambling house in New pretty fast to keep the number good, to say nothing of the gain in population.

Locusts. The Model Courier says that the locusts have taken possession of the trees to confederates, by which the unsuspecting in the public square of Philadelphia. table, and by that means discovered divers

change paper says that sound boards of mulherry wood have been found in the ruins of Ninevah, supposed to have been placed there seven hundred years before Christ. We don't know who would vouch for that. If placed there seven hundred years after Christ. We don't there seven hundred years after Christ.

GREAT CROPS OF COTTON. The reports of

the prospect of a great cotton crop in Alabama are, that the crops never looked better. BILIOUS. It is reported in a foreign paper that when the Prince de Joinville heard of his

banishment from France, he was suddenly taken sick with an inflammation of the liver. We suppose it was owing to the rising of the gu(u) li.

Pensioned Novelists. The British Government have a fashion of paying pensions to their good writers and had writers to A We suppose it was owing to the rising of the

pension of £200 (nearly \$1000) has been settled upon Sheridan Knowles, and also Charleton, both of them Irish writers. Ex-screw-clating. The New Orleans

Crescent says that it was so hot in that city that people had to draw their breath with corkscrews. There was probably a good deal of "fixed air" started.

FROM THE PAR WEST. Letters received om the Plains inform us, says the St. Louis Republican, that the command of Lieut Roy-Republican, was all, Santa Fe battalion, acting as an Major Bryant, Paymaster U. S. Army, was attacked on the morning of the 17th, at Cow Creek, by a body of Indians, supposed to number 800; and after a spirited engagement, succeeded in repelling the assailants. The battalion had three men wounded—Slocumb, and indefinitely postponed.

The bill making ten hours a day's work, was discussed, and indefinitely postponed.

The Portland loan bill was discussed, and Mr. Chapman's amendment rejected.

Bills to incorporate the towns of to amend as on the field and left dead, and probably as act to incorporate the towns of many wounded. They succeeded in capturing six from Fagon, wagon master. The command was left, however, as conquerors of the six from Fagon, wagon master. The command was left, however, as conquerors of the field, and went on in the even tenor of their way, arriving at Mann's Fort, on the 21st, where our informant left them in good health and better spirits, awaiting the resting of their animals to make another start for Santa Fe.

Thieves Arrested. Constable Huse arrested three thieves on Friday afternoon, in this city, by the names of J. Q. A. Frenholm, John Holland and John Smith. They broke into the store of D. M. Owens & Co., Suco.

into the store of D. M. Owens & Co., Saco, on Tuesday, July 18, and took about \$500 worth of dry goods, which they brought to Portland. All the goods were found in the house occupied by Smith, in Mechanic street, by Mr. Huse. They were in several trunks covered up with rubbish. The prisoners are to be examined to-day, at Saco.

[Portland Argus. Mr. John Peters, of Bluehill, aged 27, was present where two or three young ladies un-dertook to manage a sail-boat, in a cove, when they tipped it over. Mr. Peters waded into the water to rescue them, in doing which he stepped in a hole and went under. In the he stepped in a hole and went under. In the mean time the ladies got safely upon a rock, one went down to rescue Mr. P., and got his head above water, but he was struggling and clutched her clothes, and would have carried her under had not have drawned. her under had not her dress, or a portion of her under had not her dress, or a portion of it, been torn from her. He was drowned. He was the son of Lemuel Peters.

[Belfast Journal. YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD. We learn that the Directors of this road have learn that the Directors of this road have completed their organization by the choice of Joshua Richardson, Esq., of Portland, as Pressurer, Hon. Tappan Robie, of Gorham, Treasurer, and Gen. James Irish, of Gorham, Scientific Scien

Secretary.

Secretary.

We learn that proposals for grading part of the road, have already been laid before the

We learn that proposals for grading part of the road, have already been laid before the Directors, and that they contemplate putting under contract at least that part of the road between Portland and Gorham, very soon, and perhaps as far as Saco River. If they can get the first ten or fifteen miles of this road such a result as will complete the remainder at once. [Advertiser.

Rogue Caught. Cyrus Cole, who it will prison for ten years for passing counterfeit money, a few years since, and pardoned out by Gov. Anderson, after having served but seven months of his sentence, was arrested at Poland Corner on Saturday morning, July to the counting-room of the Shakers, in New Glucester, and stealing therefrom a large sum of money. He was bound over for trial Portland. He has a wife and three children, and is about 30 years of age.

Several political speeches followed.

Several political speeches followed.

Sexnatz. A resolution, by Mr. Johnson, asking of the two Courts of Inquiry, was adopted. The Territorial an amendment to strike out the words 'free white,' is as at allow all persons to vote in Oregon. Mr. Clark made a long superch in explanation of his course as a minority member of the Select Committee voluntary servinde shall not exist in Oregon until sanctioned by Congress.

Mosdat, July 24.

the President to furnish an account of the proceedings of the two Courts of Inquiry, was adopted.

Mc. Clark made a long story in was taken up. Mr. Hale offer-reminded to strike out the words 'free white,' is as at allow all persons to vote in Oregon.

Mc. Clark made a long story in an amendment to strike out the words 'free white,' is as at allow all persons to vote in Oregon.

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Mc. Clark made a long story in a manendment that in-sunctioned by Congress.

Mr. Miles and submitted an amendment that in-sunctioned by Congress.

Mr. Miles and submitted an amendment that in-sunctioned by Congress.

Mr. Portland. He has a will age. and is about 30 years of age. [Saco Democrat.

THE FIRE IN CALAIS. The basement story The Fire in Calais. The basement story of the building destroyed was occupied as stores, one by Mr. Burnham, and the other by J. Granger, Esq. The second story was partly occupied by Granger & Dyer, as a law office, and the rest was occupied by Mr. Dunham as a dwelling-place,—in the attic was the Frontier Journal office. Mr. Burnham lost nearly or quite all that was in his store. He was insured for \$1800 at the Ætna office. The larger part of Mr. Granger's stock was got out, but much damaged from the fire, smoke and water. His stock valued at \$5000 at was insured for \$3000. Also, his library, and several speeches made.

SENATE. The Conference Committee made a respect to the report of the Conference Committee on the Indian Bill amendments. The bill was laid aside, and the Oregon Bill was taken up.

Several speeches were made, and the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a food from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for constructing a road from Mobile to the committee on Public Alabama, for construction and the committee on Public Alabama, for construction and the committee on

The amendment to the Naval hill was concurred in smoke and water. His stock valued at \$5000 the building, with a large ahed or addition, were insured for \$3000. Also, his library, and were insured for \$2000, at the Hartford Insurance office. The printing office was inham lost nearly all he had. [Calais Adv.]

Stomach-ache among the expected. The year long tailed wrigglers of the deep is not quite so good as might be expected. The Yarmouth Register says that a fatal disease prevails among the "sand eels" in that vicinity. A party which went out last week on a fishing tities of them dead on the flats. They lay in winrows on the shore, and might be gathered by bushels. [Boston Courier.] winrows on the shore, and might be gathered by bushels. [Boston Courier.

We learn that the blight has appeared year, and great fears are therefore entertained that the potato crop will be entirely cut off.

[Bangor Whig.

The weight of the number of volumes of the patent office report, published by Congress this year, amounts to ninety-one tons! The postage on the same would not be far from \$200,000.

An artist named Brewer has executed a

there seven hundred years after Christ, no one could have told the particulars.

Mesmerizing and Excommunication.

Rev. Mr. Sprague, a Methodist preacher of Amsterdam, has been expelled from the church because he was a Mesmerist. Couldn't he Mesmerize his persecutors and put them into

Mesmerize his persecutors and put them into quiet slumbers till their wrath had past?

Costly covering. According to the New York Sun, our volunteers have returned from Mexico covered with glory—and nothing else.

Passet facility. Date to incorporate the Direct Stock Sun, our volunteers have returned from mouth Railroad Company to increase their capital stock was discussed, but no action had on it.

Too Rattism. Blackwell's island, in New York, is so overrun with rats that it is difficult to raise or keep anything there. No wonder, for they have been sending rats there ever since the prison was finished.

Smart boys. The House of Representatives in Wisconsin bave given their printing to two young lads, W. H. & A. W. Wyman, Mr. Bean moved its indefinite postponement. Mr. Mr. Bean moved its indefinite postponement. Mr. Tripp spoke at length against the motion and in favor of the bill. Mr. Dumont replied The yeas and only

of the bill. Mr. Dunont replied The yeas and onys were then taken, and appeared as follows: yeas 12, ys 14. So the motion to postpone was lost.

So the motion to postpone was lost.

The question then returned on passing the bill to be engrossed; and the yeas and mays being required were taken, and appeared as follows: yeas 13, mays 13.

So the bill was refused a passage.

House. Bills were reported and assigned, and others passed to be engrossed. Petitions were preothers passed to be engrossed. Petitions were pre-sented. Several bills were discussed and indefinitely postponed, among them the bill to set off a part of the town of Hartland and annex the same to S.

SENATE. Reports made from committee ead and assigned, and passed to be engrossed.

The Portland loan bill was discussed and laid aside.

House. The bill to amend the act to incorporate the city of Bath was taken up, discussed, the Senate's mendment adopted, and the bill passed to be engree Numerous reports were made from com-

Numerous reports were made from communices—ones passed to be engrossed—orders introduced—bills and resolves reported, &c.

The motion made by Mr. Sewall, some time since, and hid on the table to repossible the sale desiration. The notion made by Mr. Sewall, some time since, and faid on the table, to reconsider the vote declaring Geo. W. Haskell entitled to a seat in the House was taken up. After some discussion, the motion to reconsider was negatived.

The free territory resolves were called up and discussed at length. No action had.

SENATE. Several reports were made from

yesterday indefinitely postponing the bill regulating the hours of labor. A long debate ensued, at the close of which the Senate refused to reconsider.

Resolve declaratory of amendments to the constitution, was finally posted. Resolve declaratory of amendments to the constitution, was finally passed.

Several bills were discussed and laid on the table; others discussed and passed to be engrossed.

HOUSE. Reports were made from committees—

HOUSE. Reports were made from committees—bills passed to be engrossed—petitions presented, &c. The resolve declaratory of amendments to the constitution, was finally passed.

Several bills were discussed and laid aside.

The Free Territory resolves were discussed by Mr. Cary. The amendment of the Senate was adopted 67

CONGRESSIONAL COMPEND.

SENATE. Mr. Dix, from the select committee, reported in favor of granting public lands to the support
in digent insane persons.

Nothing of interest transacted.

House. The House was engaged nearly all the day
in a political debate.

ag it. House. Nothing of any interest transpired.

age.

Several political speeches followed.

The two messages and accompanying docume were ordered to be printed, and made the order of day for Thursday.

House. The House of Representatives has laid the compromise bill on the table, by a vote of 112 to 97. A motion to reconsider was lost.

LATER PROM ST. CROIX. The protion issued on the 5th, emancipating the blacks on the Island of St. Croix, it is now said, was dictated by a party of about 500 inhabitants, who met the Governor on the high road and compelled him by threats to acknowledge the proclamation as law.

Soon after the blacks obtained their free-

by an English steamer from St. Thomas, overthrew the Old Regime and established a Provisional Government for their own especial protection.

THE WHITEFIELD TRAGEDY. NARROW ESCAPE PROM MEXICAN LIGHT. which caused the death of Michael Kavanagh a few weeks ago, has voluntarily surrendered himself to the officer who held the warrant for his arrest, and on the 21st ult. was examfor his arrest, and on the 21st ult. was examined before Justice Bartlett, at Cooper's Self another magistrate of Lincoln County. The complaint against the respondent was for by the State had testified, the Court took time prisoner should furnish a bond with satisfactory securities, in the sum of \$400, for his appearance at the Supreme Judicial Court to be stunning shock had raised me in the air, then

had left. Not long after they had started, is injured. The captain was bleeding from the was discerned that Kavanagh had followed and overtaken them, and he immediately hegan to address Field about the ox-goad. Some conversation followed which the witnesses with a convulsive effort and a bound then it was could not detail, when he nimed with his left fist, an "under blow" (as the witness termed it) at Field, which was returned by a blow from Field with his fist, upon Kavanagh's face, which blow was repeated by Field, when his antagonist fell to the ground. No physical could read by Field, when from its effects but my friend Wood whose hours he died. Two blows only were proved to the tip of the chin. to have been struck by the respondent, and those simply with the fist, and upon the head. Kavanagh is represented as being the heaviest Rections. We are indebted to Criptain Hole and most powerful man of the two. The physician who conducted the post-mortem examination at the coroner's inquest, was sick, and could not attend this trial; but from the and could not attend this trial; but from the testimony that was produced, it appeared that Thomas from Santa Cruz of an insurrection of that island,

quaintance, at once rebut any suspicion of an intention on his part of inflicting serious injury upon the person of the deceased. [Gardiner Fountain. day of September, 1847, a lad 7 years of age, son of Mr. Theodore P. Bowker, of this city, accidentally swallowed a copper cent, which lodged at the entrance of his stomach. Medwere unavailing. The lad suffered great inconvenience in consequence of its remaining any insubordination. The Governor had rewhere it first lodged, and has frequently abstained from eating his regular meals, such to afford them assistance." was the distress occasioned by his food coming in contact with the cent. Thus the matter continued until the evening of the 17th ult., and blacks to two thousand whites. a period of ten months, when he was suddenly seized with a violent vomiting, and among other matter threw up the aforesaid cent, which was covered with a thin, firm, scaly substance. The little fellow is now as healthy as ever, and feels greatly relieved at having disgorged the indigestible coin.

Bound to Make Money. The industrial and money making propensities of the Yan-kees exhibited itself to a degree in the Mashaving suffered severely in killed and wound-had in open and provided. [Boston Journal, we give below. kees exhibited itself to a degree in the Massachusetts Regiment, while encamped on the plains of Mexico. We hear that a member of Company H., an excellent baker, finding of Company H., an excellent baker, finding of Company H., an excellent baker, finding the Company H., an excellent baker, finding of Company H., an excellent baker, finding the Company H., and the Company H., that good bread was a scarce article in that

The advices from the capital are to the 11th In three weeks he netted \$90 from baking. In three weeks he netted \$90 from his sales of bread, and shortly after transmitted home \$120. Two others commenced business with a capital of two gallons of spirits, and in a short time had netted \$300. This The loss of Paredes is stated at 27 killed, and because it is said to be among the

the temperance cause in that quarter.

[Traveller. ARRIVAL OF INSURRECTIONARY FUGITIVE. The Providence Journal announces that General Lopez, of Cuba, "said to be the intended Another arrival, bringing two days later inleader of the revolution contemplated in that island, arrived at Bristol last Sunday, in the brig Neptune, with his son and servant, and proceeded the next day to New York. He and drive Herreta from power and dissolve stopped at the Franklin House. Gen. Lopez the existing authorities.

Bustamente is said to have lost five bundfor a foreign port. Several arrests had been made previous to his departure.

Charleston Courier, July 25.

CHLOROFORM IN LOCKJAW. Dr. Edward been received from Mexico. Accounts have been received from Mexico to the 8th of July. There was no news from Paredes. It was use of chloroform. The attack was caused joined him. by the running of the head of a needle into the wrist. The spasms were very severe, but yielded at once to chloroform—the jaws relaxing and all pain ceasing. After a time they were remarked and control of the proposition of P-redes.

Mr. Clifford and other Ministers had an interview with Herrera, to congratulate him. at length a cure was effected. The arm of the patient, however, remains almost useless and will require some time to restore it.

NEW BEDFORD BOYS AND GIRLS. Yesterday, July 24, two gentlemen, one aged 90 years and 8 months, and the other (the driver years and 8 months, and the other (the driver on the occasion) 86 years and 10 months, and a lady aged 86 years and 10 months, drove out of town three miles to visit two of their playmates, ladies, one aged 86 years and 9 months, and the other 83 years.

The blacks, it was thought, would have passession of the whole island in a few days; and were massacreing all who came in their way. The Government to ascertain if If any of our contemporaries know of a smarter set of hoys and girls let us hear from them. [New Bedford Mercury.]

WRECK. We learn from the Umpire that WRECK. We learn from the Umpire that the schooner Julia Ann, Capt. Murch, of Sullivan, Maine, loaded with timber, was capsized off Monhegan, on Sunday; cut away her masts, when she righted, after which the steamer W. J. Pease, Capt. Flowers, fell in with the wreck and towed her into E. Thomaston, where she lay when the "State of blown down. At Cornish, the town opposite with the wreck and towed her into E. Thomaston, where she lay when the "State of Maine" passed her at 10 o'clock Monday morning. [Advertiser.

Peaches are coming forward this season in

Peaches are coming forward this season in New Jersey in great profusion, clustering like grapes upon the trees. We have received this morning from the farm of Isaac Miller, on the road to Elizabethtown, a small branch from a tree, known as Miller's Seedlings, (a fine yellow fruit,) which was borne down by the weight of the fruit, containing 130 peaches. We counted 20 within the space of six inches. [Newark Adv.]

[Newark Adv.]

[Newark Adv.]

[Newark Adv.]

[Newark Adv.]

[Argus.]

A wag, the other day, asked his friend, "how many knaves do you suppose live in this street, besides yourself?" "Besides my-mean to insult me?" "Well, then," said the first, "how many including yourself?" killed there within the last ten days. The work is chiefly done by boys, who are paid half a dollar a-head for all they despatch.

Rio Janeiro, reports that she suiled in com-pany with sch. Juliet, of Portland. A few hours out, the Juliet was overhauled and towed back to Rio, by the U. S. steamer Alleghany, on charge of being a slave trader.

The III remains been nominated for ional District of Maine, now represented by Williams of Castine. Fine. An alarm of fire was made about 1

o'clock last Monday morning. It proved to be in a building used for drying lumber for a pill box factory, belonging to Geo. Plaisted and others, which was entirely consumed.

Hay and grain are being gathered in Pennsylvania, and are unusually abundant. Onto were never finer. Potatoss are already dis-

John Field, of Whitefield, who is accused which having inflicted the unfortunate blow, a few weeks ago, has volumerity and the work of the miles from Jalapa, on the 12th uit. He describes the following remarkable scene:

pearance at the Supreme Judicial Court to be stunning shock had raised me in the air, then beld at Wisconser, in Scutamber Court to be consciousness was some officers. pearance at the Supreme Judicial Court to be held at Wiscasset, in September next. Field consciousness was gone. Some officers roused me from my stunor, by asking if I was burn. procured the securities as required, and was immediately discharged from arrest.

It appeared in axidence at this available found invalid man the ground appeared in axidence at this available. It appeared in evidence, at this examination, that these two men were neighbors, and had always lived on amicable terms with each of my neck, where I had a severe pain. I was again saked, what could be done for my neck, where I had a severe pain. always lived on amicable terms with each other. On the day of the accident, they, with a number of others, had assembled to fin the course of the afternoon, the deceased, having lost his ox-gond, charged Field with having it, and seized hold of the one he (Field) are the soldiers. My eyes were most appalling to behold. One entire company was stricken to the earth, their arms in tregular heaps beside them. It had more the In the course of the anternoon, the necessary, having lost his ox-goad, charged Field with having it, and seized hold of the one he (Field) in his hand, and endeavored, in a rude appearance of a battlefield that had been raked by an enemy's battery than any other second it were self, however, under a mistake, he gave up the attempt, and the dispute was supposed to be amicably settled, and both parties agreed to more terrible. Although I could not move at the instant, I was sufficiently collected to give directions for their restoration. Something like an hour afterwards, (not far from sundown,) Field, with two others way, to enable Field to get a chain which he had left. Not long after they had specific fluid running along the ground. Capt. Injured. The captain was blending formerly with a convulsive effort and at long interval. Some men had their boots torn were struck in an arm or leg only. My only remedy was the free use of cold face remains black and blue, from the eyes

brook, of schr. Fountain, for a copy of the Bermuda Royal Gazette, of July 18th. It contains the following important news relative

there were no marks of violence upon the face or head of the deceased, except upon the nose. The perfectly good understanding the state of some of the white inhabs. excellent character as an exemplary citizen number of the estates. The work of the initants, and of the destruction by fire of a which the accused has always sustained from cendiary was still progressing, as the fires his youth up, and the universal esteem in which he is held by all his neighbors, and ache seen from St. Thomas at the time

The Dutch Government having emancipated their Slaves conditionally only,—their serving an apprenticeship of twelve years—had led to this proceeding, and it was under-SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. On the 17th guaranteed to them if they would cease taking stood that their immediate freedom would be the lives of the whites and stay the destruc-

tion of property.

The Governor of St. Thomas fearing a ical aid was immediately called, and although name of his Government, immediate freedom the physicians could distinctly feel it with to the Slaves on that Island. The white intheir instruments, all efforts to extricate it habitants were all armed, and measures were Santa Cruz is one of the Carribee Islands,

> LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. At two telegraphic desputches from our New Orleans correspondent, giving us very important intelligence from Mexico, which

and in a short time had netted \$500. This The loss of Paredes is stated at M kinea, and latter speculation does not speak highly for 60 wounded. Jaranta is said to be among the severely wounded and probably mortally so.
The roads throughout the whole of Mexico

lockjaw, a short time since, by the reported that a large number of Indians had The Governor of Durango had refused to

IMPORTANT FROM MARTINIQUE. The In-

dustry, which arrived yesterday from Mar-tinique, brought over a large number of plant-ers from that Island, who had left their plantations and growing crops, and fled, on account

way. The Government took no measures to

T. J. D. Fuller has been nominated for The Hemp crop is nearly a failure in Ken-

COUNTERFEIT COIN. Counterfeit half eagles, made of copper and galvanized with
numbers. Counterfeit dimes are also quite
abundant. [Boston Adv.]

The Baltimore Sun says that the President
has ordered the Regiment of Mounted Rifles,
under Brig. Gen. Persider Smith, for Oregon.
The 2d Infantry, under Riley, has been ordered to California; and a small force to New
Mexico.

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and no signs of improvement are manifest.

The National Assembly is still discussing the proposed Constitution. The right to unitary the proposed Constitution. The right to unitary to the proposed Constitution.

General who has died of wounds received in speech at Dublin, alluded as follows to the

daily. The number of prisoners already in the power of the government are said to amount to 12,000 or 13,000; and the executive lithink America can best apply itself to support Ireland. Now, I believe there is no law

inst., perfectly tranquil. The insurgents are it; and if the government choose to send me not yet considered thoroughly beaten. Impossible that waiting the opportunity for another outbreak. the Americans will follow me there." Gen. Bedeau had accepted the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs. Everything indicates, that the government of France is about to merge itself in a military despotism; and it is acknowledged by well-informed France in the superior of the form Paris, advices to the evening of the and it is acknowledged by well-informed From Paris, advices to Frenchmen, that this must pave the way for 13th have come to hand. Regency; and it is further anticipated, that The report circulated on that day was that Thers, Odillon Barrot, and others, will there is a serious dissension in the govern-shortly be called by Gen. Cavaignac to assist ment. Evidence had been obtained, it was

in the Baulieu, is somewhat relaxed in Paris.
The disarming of the National Guards of the 8th, 9th, and 12th arrondissements was proceeding satisfactorily.

The Cholers. Letters from St. Petersburg to exempt all houses which shall be commencethe that the number of persons attacked with cholera is over 3500. The Journal de years. Constantinople states that the cholera was on the decrease in that city, but raging terribly Lamartine, on Thursday, in committee, rec-

Austria and Italy. The Austrian government had issued a manifesto declaring that every endeavor for making peace with Lombardy having proved unavailing, it will now prosecute the war with the utmost rigor. An Every body is talking of a conspiracy discovered by the terrest continue to be most numerous. engagement was expected in a few days be-tween Radetzky and the Sardinian forces. It to which no one has any precise information was feared that King Charles Albert would be beaten; in that event the intervention of France will be solicited. Charles Albert had abandoned his intention of attacking Verona, and turned his attentin to rendering assistance ought to satisfy the timid that nothing serious

to the Venetians.

Prague. In consequence of some shots having been fired on the soldiers of the guard-Governor had again proclaimed martial law.

Cassel. Disturbances had taken place at
Cassel in Germany. A fight occurred between the Republicans and the party in favor for passports to foreign countries has lately of the Arch Duke John. of the Arch Duke John.

tween the Germans and the Danes had been confirmed.

Spain. Narvaez declares that Spain will prefer war to apologizing for the expulsion of Mr. Bulwer, the English ambassador. The town of Ripoli in Catalona has been taken by Cabrara.

England and Ireland. Her Majesty will not visit Ireland this year. At the Chartist trials, Joseph Russel had been found guilty. Veron, the lecturer: Williams, the baker: Vernon, the lecturer; Williams, the baker; Sharpe, the painter, had all been found guilty. Williams only was pronounced guilty on all the charges. Mr. Earnest Jones, the most conspicuous of the chartists, bad been found guilty of attending seditious meetings.

In Ireland, Charles Garvin Duffy had been arrested under the felony act, and committed A project is in contemplation for establish-for trial August 8th. Bail was offered and refused. Martin, the publisher of the Irish which it is calculated may be done at an aver-Felon, surrendered himself. Messrs. O'Dog-herty and Williams, proprietors of the Tri-valids being attended at their homes. bune, had also been arrested. The Irish bune, had also been arrested. The Irish Repeal Association had pronounced against Jardin des Plantes have killed and eaten, the clubs, and decided that the reply to the during the three days the rare birds, and during the three days the rare bitos, and decided that the reply to the circular proposing union, should only promise to unite in legal and constitutional resistance. In a speech in Parliament, Lord Brougham had advocated the suppression of the in the hospitals of Paris. The untiring care in the hospitals of Paris.

The Dunish and German Armistice. Accounts from Hamburg to 8th inst, are given to the sick and wounded by the Sisters of Charity has been the theme of general praise in the Assembly. counts from Hamburg to 8th inst. are given in the London Times of the 11th. They say—
Since Thursday, 2000 Prussian troops have passed through Hamburg to join the army in Schleswig, and 3000 were expected by Tuesday next. It was rejected that the King of Prussia declined to ratify the treaty proposed by England and Russia without the consent of the Germanic parliament, which was not expected to confirm it. The feeling against the proposed terms of the treaty was very strong among the Germans. The accounts

green fruits and vegetables.

ENGLAND. The news from England, in a commercial point of view, is quite cheering. The Liverpool Journa: of the 15th says:—

"The cheering prospect of last week cominues to improve rather than otherwise. The weather is most aeasonable and delightful; the hay has been got in, and apearances warrant the hope of a speedy and an abundant grain harvest. No one pays the least month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month, the danger in which Venice is of being captured, and the daily increasing the last month that the necessity of calling in the aid of France.

The manufacturing districts are getting rapidly into work; the demand for cotton indicates the wants or speculation of mill-owners, and while the home demand is steady, buyers from the continent show that stocks abroad are nearly exhausted. The wouldent trade, too, is full of life, and the iron market exhibits a decided improvement. Monetary affairs wear a much more cheereful aspect also. "The melancholy look and ghastly smile which made the flags so sombred uring the last twelve months have disappeared, and all is now gladness, activity and professed the latter opinion. The professed the latter opinion of the more disappeared, and all is now gladness, activity and professed the latter opinion. The profess

sunshine," says the Liverpool Journal of the

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
The steamship United States arrived at New York on Tuesday, the 25th ult. The following awards of the new years of the following awards of fall terms of the new years of the new years of fall terms of the new years of the new years of fall terms of the new years of the new ye following summary of the news brought by ter, have been arrested upon charges of felfollowing summary of the news brought by her we copy from the Boston papers.

France. France continues tranquil, though not content, under the rule of Gen. Cavaignac. Another struggle is probably at hand. The litters and before are almost universal. distress and bankruptcy are almost universal, and Dobeny have also been arrested for sedi-

versal education is earnestly contended for.

A gigantic plan of graduated taxation on inheritances is discussed, and will probably confined in a felon's cell, has again addressed M. Considerant, the leading Associationist zution of clubs. Mr. T. D. McGee, indicted M. Considerant, the leading Associationist or disciple of Fourier, in the Assembly, has replied to M. Thiers on the right of the people to be furnished with employment.

Cabet, the Communist leader, some of whose disciples arrived in New Orleans some weeks since on their way to Texas, has applied to Government for the transportation of himself and his followers to Texas.

Gen. Durivier died on the night of the 8th prosecution. and his followers to Texas.

Gen. Duvivier died on the night of the 8th of his wounds. He is said to be the 6th

Mr. Smith O'Brien, in the course of a

movements of the Irish sympathizers in this

the recent insurrection.

General Cavaignac had declared that the siege of Paris should not be raised until tranquillity was perfectly assured.

Arrests of parties supposed to be implicated in the late disturbances were taking place us from America. At this moment I have a f them.
Paris remained up to Sunday night, the 9th thy; and so far from repudiating it, I welcome

in his council.

It is generally credited that Lamartine and others of the late Executive Commission are implicated in the outbreaks of the 23d and 4th of June.

Confidence appears by some accounts to be

To this another party in the government is Confidence appears by some accounts to be gaining ground, and a revival in trade was looked for.

Havre, July 12th. The latest Paris papers, just received by express, present but little that is interesting of a political nature. The state of siege, although strictly maintained in the same state of siege, although strictly maintained in the same state of siege, although strictly maintained in the same state of siege, although strictly maintained in the same state of siege, although strictly maintained in the same state of the question, but from reasons of expediency. Gen. Cavaignac himself is included in this latter party.

It has been re-olved, as an encouragement,

It is said that the speech made by M. de

house during the night of the 28th ult., the 12th arrondissement, has been arrested at his

Denmark. A three months' armistice be- added to the passport office." General Cavaignal has recognized Sicily as an independent nation, by recognizing the envoys who have been despatched to Paris

from Palermo. General Cavaignae has taken up his residence in a splendid hotel in the Rue de Va-

rennes, which belonged to Madame Adelaide,

The government has declared against the proposition of M. Julus Favre for confiscating the private property of Louis Philippe.

The Assembly voted, by an immense majority, on Wednesday, the establishment of a permanent camp of 50,000 men in Paris.

A project is in contemplation for establish-

valids being attended at their bomes.

the proposed terms of the treaty was very strong among the Germans. The accounts from Copenhagen are still warlike, and the nation is fully prepared to continue the contest with renewed vigor; they say that the Germans cannot ratify such a treaty, and if they do not, assistance is certain to be given to Demmark by other powers.

The Cholera in Russia. The following is the St. Petersburgh bulletin of July 1:—Remaining sick from last bulletin, 1459; new cases, 719; cured, 41; dead, 356. The disease has manifestly less intensity this year; it is more easily avoided and the cures are more numerous. The victims are chiefly among the power classes, who will not abstain from green fruits and vegetables.

LOMBARDY. Letters from Guito of the 1st ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The new steamship Europa arrived at Boston on Thursday morning last. We make up our summary of the news from the Traveller, Courier and Journal.

ENGLAND. The news from England, in a commercial point of view is quite chearing.

bostilities between the Neapolitan troops and

From Palermo, the advices reach to the 29th of June, at which date Parliament was discussing the form of government and the choice of a king. The great majority were for a constitutional monarchy, and the choice seemed likely to fall on the Duke of Genoa, son of the king of Sardinia. The son of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, whose chance would other wise have been favorable, is a minor, and it is wished to avoid a regency. POLAND .- Warsaw, July 4. The numer

ous arrests in differ at parts of the kingdom have rendered it necessary that the prison-should be cleared by the removal of some of the persons who were confined there for th rection in Cracow in 1846; 40 of ther have been condemned to go to Siberia, and were carried off during the night to Modlin where four of them were condemned to ru the gauntlet. Mazaraki, who was arrested in Magdeburg, and given up to the Russian authorities, received 1000 strokes; Acord 800, Wanda 500, Karasinski 500. Mazaraki, after having received 80 strokes, could not pro-ceed a step farther, and indeed could scarcely stand; he therefore was placed on a cart, and dragged through the lines to receive the re-mainder of the prescribed strokes. The poor ellow stands very little chance of recovery,

for he is literally torn in pieces.

Several young Poles belonging to Prussia, who had fled to Posen, and had returned home who had fleil to Posen, and had returned home or the purpose of joining the Republican GRAIN.—Moderate sales of yellow flat corn at 56 @ 57c and white at 50 @ 51c. Northern Oats 45 @ 46c. Southerlied to enlist in the Prussian army.

Russia. From Russia we are yet without

Russia. From Russia we are yet without for the purpose of joining the Republican Polish Ministry, have been arrested, and compelled to enlist in the Prussian army.

any authentic information respecting the movements of the armies on the frontiers. It would appear certain, however, that 2500 men red Moldavia, whilst a correspond-

The Konigsburg Zeitung says:—"The Russian courier, who passed through Tilsit a few days since on his way to the Russian ambassador in London, was summoned to the Emperor of Russia before his departure, and was commissioned by the Czar to announce publicly on his journey that the Czar did not intend to interfere either in the affairs of Prussia or of Germany. That it was his firm resolve, in regard to the Schleswig-Holstein question, to effect a conjunction with England on amicable arrangements." The rumors that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of William Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of William Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of Russian grainst the German Confeder-The Konigsburg Zeitung says:-"The Ruswar by Russia against the German Confederation are, therefore, without foundation.

LATER ACCOUNTS.

The London Times of the 15th (the day of the sailing of the Europa) has the following Telegraphic Despatch, dated Paris, Friday, June 14th, and is one day later than any

Notwithstanding an official announcement of the Government that no danger of an outbreak existed, the Paris papers of Friday show that much apprehension prevailed throghout the Franch control of the Government that no danger of an outbreak existed, the Paris papers of Friday show that much apprehension prevailed throghout the Franch control of the first that much apprehension prevailed throghout the franch control of the first that much apprehension prevailed throghout the first through the fi that much apprehension prevailed throghout the French capital. All the political prisoners were removed on Thursday night from the prisons of Paris to the detached forts. Several rescaped on the way.

The National Guard and the garrison were

under arms at the departure of our express, and cannon were planted at various points. Our correspondent expresses the opinion, nevertheless, that no movement of the disaffected would take place, probably, in consequence of the prompt measures made to put

says, that a Revolution has been accomplished at Bucharest. The Prince has granted and signed 22 concessions—among which are liberty of the press; abolition of the servitude of the Bohemian pesantry; universal suffrage.

M. J. COCHEAN.

In East Thomaston, Capt. JOHN A. SPEAR to Miss NANCY A. CLARK.

In Brunswick, Silas Allen to Miss Olive BROWN of Shad Island.

In Centreville, LEWIS BARTON to Miss ELIZA ANN CALER.

In Biddeford, NATHANIEL S. REVOLUTION IN WALLACHIA.-Flight of signed 22 concessions—among which are liberty of the press; abolition of the servitude of the Bohemian pesantry; universal suffrage; confiscation of the property of several rich convents; emancipation of the Jews; reduction of the civil list; election of a prince every five years, &c. Every body wears immense tricolored cockades. The population is transported with joy. A new ministry has been formed, and the Prince has fled to Russia. Immediately after the flight of the Prince, the frontier became through fear of Russia. A letter from the Moldovian frontier states that the insurrection was instigated by Russia

that the insurrection was instigated by Russia as a pretext for marching troops into the Principalities of the Danube, and says: "What England and France will say to this first step of Russia, which evidently has n contemplation the occupation of Constannople, must soon be decided. The conster-

tioned on the frontiers immediately invaded

LATEST.

The New York Herald of Friday, contains summary of the latest news from the continent of Europe, received at Liverpool by special express and electric telegraph, just previous to the departure of the steamer Eu-

FRANCE. At 6 o'clock, on the evening of July 14th, Paris was tranquil.
Twenty-five thousand of the army of Italy have fallen back on Lyons.

Reports were current in Paris that the Arch-duke John had approved French media-

since the revolution.

The Universe, French paper, says that it has been determined to transport the insurgent prisoners either to Guayama or Marque-

tive statement that the rumors in La Patria, that they fear an outbreak, are unfounded.

The National Assembly has decreed that all houses, the foundation of which shall be laid before January, 1849, shall be free of taxes for ten years; if by workmen, 15; if begun since 24th of February, to be free of taxes

July 26,

for 5 years. M. Prudhomme laid on the table of the assembly the project of a law for the confisca-There had been a revolt among the prisoners at Embrum. After a violent contest, it was put down by the National Guards, with a loss of 4 killed and 80 wounded.

SPAIN. Advices from Madrid to the 10th,

LEATHER.

MARKETS.

AUG	USTA	PRI	CE CURREN	T.	
ASHES, per 100 lba.		3500	PROVISIONS.		
Pot,	4.0	6	Pork, round he	ers.	
BEANS,		400		50 @	8 95
White,	1 00 @	1 25	Clear salt do.		11
Pea,	1 00 @	1 25		50 00	
FLOUR,	5 25 @	6 50		50 @	
GRAIN,			Butter,	14 @	- 16
Corn,	60 @	65	Lard.	8 0	9
Oats,	34 00		Chcese,	900	10
Wheat,	1 10 @		Mutton,	8 00	4
Rye,	95 @		Chickens,	9 00	10
Barley,	70 @	75	Geese,	6 @	.7
Peas, field,	1 00 @	1 25	Eggs,	12 @	.14
HAY, loose,	7 50 40	10 00	Apples, dried,	40	. 5
SEED,	-		do. cooking,	00 @	60
Clover,	9 @	10	do. winter,	00 @	
Flax seed,	1 00 @	1 00	Potatoes,	90 @	1 60
H. Grass,	3 25 @	8 50	MEAL,		
Red top,	75 @	90	Indian,		80
PLASTER PA			Rye,	00 @	1 00
Per ton,	0 00 @	6 00	WOOL,		-
LIME,			Fleece,	25 @	30
Thomaston, new ins.			Pulled,	22 @	26
	85 @	90	Woolskins,	30 @	50

BRIGHTON MARKET, July 27.

At market 375 Beef Cattle including 250 left Monday, 100 Stores, 2700 Sheep and 510 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—We quote Extra \$6; first quality 550 \$6 575; second 525 \$6 550; third 475 \$55. 5 50 \$ 7 75; second 5 25 \$ 50; third 4 75 \$ 5.

STORES.—Very few sales.

COWS AND CALVES —Sales \$ 19, 23, 27, 30, 38.

SHEEP.—Dull, sales small lots, \$1 50, 1 70, 1 88, 2 25 and 2.75.
SWINE.—Small pigs to peddle 54, 54 @ 6. Old Hogs

BOSTON MARKET, July 31. FLOUR.—The market is dull. We quote Genesee, pure common brands, which is scarce, at \$5,25; Ohio and Michigan \$5; Ohio round hoop \$4,75 @ 4,871 per bbl.

5 @ 54. At retail from 54 to 74.

WOOL.-American full blood - - 35 @ 3 rime Saxony Fleeces, washed, P lb have entered Moldavia, whilst a corresponding Turkish force has been ordered to occupy the principalities of the Danube. Whether Russia will take advantage of the present divisions in Germany, to prosecute her designs against Prussia or Turkey, is at present but CHILLS AND PEVER .- Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

all the medicines now offered, for diseases of the Lungs, in the United States. Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam of Life. This has cured, and will cure, the

most desperate cases.

From the True Thompsonian. If any thing could reconcile us to a departure from the Thompsonian principles, in the treatment of disease, it would be the extraordinary reputation of a medicine like the Hungarian Balsam, which we believe, both from careful analysis and the statement of the inventor, to be a purely vegetable compound. The effect of this medicine in cases of Consumptions to constitues truly activating.

homeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's resy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smil

In China, July 30, by Wm. Percival, Esq., GIDEON BARKER, of Pittston, to Miss ELIZABETH G. LORD. In Hartland, IRA MERROW, of Clinton, to Miss ABIGAIL CHURCH.
In Belfast, JESSE CROSSMAN to Miss ESTHER B. In Bluebill, Capt. THOMAS SNOWBALL to Miss RE-BECCA NORTON.
In Ellsworth, TIMOTHY WALL, of Bangor, to Miss
M. J. COCHRAN.

Obituarn.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begon.

And the race of immortals begun.

And the race of immortals begun.

In Winthrop, on Thursday evening last, Major ELIJAH wood, in the 80th year of his age. Major Wood was a native of Middleborough, Mass., and was one of the early settlers of the tong foreseen revolution has at length broken out at Bucharest. Prince Bebesco, in attempting to escape, was fired at simultaneously by three boyars, but without effect although one of the bullets grazed his epaulette. The details of the insurrection in the city are as yet unknown. This much seems certain, that on receiving information thereof, the Russian and Turkish troops stationed on the frontiers immediately invaded.

rew men, naturally hereical means, dave need so long and so actively.

In Lowell, 13th of May, Mrs. BETSEY S. BROWN, daughter of S. Philbrick, of this town, aged 23.

In Boston, E.I.AS COBB, of Solon, Me.

In Newburyport, Mass., John MARTIN, cook of sch.
Henry, of this town. He had been drinking too freely of coid water.

In Bluebill, Dr. NATHAN TENNEY, aged 79.

In Plymouth, MARY S. EATON, wife of Parker Eston, aged 59.

In Flymouth, MART E. BATON, whether have based 59.

In South Vinalhaven, HANNAH CARVER, widow of Thadeus Corver, aged 89.

In Montville, RHODA CLIFFORD, aged 84.

At Addison Point, SIMON C. SMALL, aged 20.

In East Thomeston, JEPSON O. SPEAR, son of Capt. Wellman Spear, aged 11.

In Harpswell, RICHARD ORR, aged 58.

In Eastport, SARAH'E. STEVENS, daughter of the late Abel Stevens, aged 24.

In Saco, RUTH D. KENDRICK, widow of the late Capt. Samuel Kendrick, aged 88. Reports were current in Paris that the Arch-duke John had approved French mediation in Italian affairs.

The Paris papers state that there was some movements of troops to quell riots on the 14th.

Turce political clubs had been formed by members of the National Assembly.

Some importance was attached to the meeting of the Provisional Commissioners on the 13th.

The Mayor, Marast, read a financial statement, in which it was supposed that property had declined one half to two thirds in value since the revolution.

In Saco, RUTH D. KENDRICK, widow of the late Capt. Samuel Kendrick, aged 85.

In Biddeford, MaRY T. MaSON, widow of the late Rev. Eaton Mason, formerly of Sweden, Me.

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In Biddefo

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST.

July 26, Schr. Santiago, Nay, New York.
27, Sloop Chailenge, Howe, Georgetown.
Schr. Advent, Hoyt, Boston.
Yucutan, Davidson, Kingston.
Alice, Talbot, Fortland.
May Flower, Perry. Boston.
Lady of the Lake, Magoon, Thomaston.
Waterville, Gove, Boston.
Carrol, Getchell, Harwich.
Statesman, Young, New York.
31, Warrior, Smith, do.

SAILED. Sehr. Consul, Beck, Boston.

Massasoit, Thompson, do.

Maria, Rowse, do.

Statesman, Young, Camden.

Alice, Talbot, Portland.

Harriet Ann, Henth, Boston.

LEATHER.

NEW CROCKERY & GLASS WARE, Per Ship John Baring, from Liverpool.



Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Coffeea, Pitchera, &c. of superior quality; FLOWING BLUE WARE of new and beautiful patterns; Dinner, Tea, Coffee and Toilet sets, Pitchera, Bowla, Muga, &c.; BLUE PRINTED WARE—Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Coffeea, Pitchera, Muga, Bowla, &c.; BLUE PRINTED WARE—Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Coffeea, Pitchera, Muga, Bowla, &c.; FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA—Yellow Stone, Dipt, Edged and C. C. Ware in all the usual variety; RICH CUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE—will be well, WONDAY evenings. The Kennebec la a variety; RICH CUT AND PRESSED GLASS WARE—turbused with the spreasy for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities. Britaunia Tea and Coffee Pots, Ivory handled and common Knives & Forks, Tea Trays, Castors, Plated Spoons, Solar Lamps, &c. Disacts, &c.
Purchasers are respectfully invited to examine this tock; and all articles will be sold at the lowest prices.

BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

No. 4, Union Block, Water Street, Augusta.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Teachers' lustinute of the Boaton Academy of Music, will be held in Boston, commencing on Tuesday, August 8, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Tremont Temple—continuing 10 days, under the instruction of Messra. Maxon, WEBB, JOHNSON and ROOT. Teachers, Choristers and others, will find this meeting a grand opportunity for improvement.

Terms of admission \$5. Members of former classes, who wish to engage in the exercises, taking a part in the singing, are invited to attend, with a privilege also of introducing a tady who sings, free of charge.

Tickets for sale at the Bookstore of TAPPAN, WHITTEMORE & MASON, 114 Washington St. Boston. 29

SPRING TOOH HORSE RAKES.

10 69 32

11 ORACE DUNCAN & CO., offer to the farmers of the Kennebec County, the above rake, constructed so as to embrace the benefits of Dewey's & Haynes' Patent, rendering them well adapted to uneven rough ground, readering them well adapted to uneven rough ground, as it is a series of the seri

TWENTY eight sizes and patterns, with Stevens' Spiral Knives.—Also, New Pattern Corn Shellers, Holmes' and French's Mill for cleaning grain, Cast Steel Shovels, Picks, Railroad Wheel-barrows, Sugar Mills

their Agricultural Warehouse and Seedstore, No. 10 Gerish Block, Blackstone St., Boston. COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN,

er, and for sale very low, by PARKER & WHITE, at

Mills, Hoes, Scythes Snaths, Rakes, &c., a wholesale or retail, al

COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN,
OR, DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS. A Book
for every Farmer, and a book which every farmer
should own, and may own by paying the small sum of
FIFTY CENTS, which may be the means of saving the
life of many valuable animals, and from which he may derive a vast amount of the most valuable information in regard to the Training and Breeding of Animals, as well as
full Rules for Restoring and Preserving Health.

16,000 copies of this valuable work have been sold
in One Year,—and we have testimonials enough in its favor, from those who have purchased and examined it, to
fill a volume. We publish a few only.

"No Farmer's Library is complete without Mr. Cole's
Treatise on the Diseases of Domestic Animals."

From William Bacon, Richmond.—This book is just
what we farmers want. The prescriptions are simple, always accessible, and harmless to the constitution.

From the Christian Herald. Newburyport.—It is truly
"a book for every farmer." We have been almost astonished at the amount of important information and instruction which it contains, on the training, breeding, and discases of domestic animals. It is compiled by one of the
best agricultural writers in the country, from his own experience and observation as a practical farmer and conductor of agricultural papers.

From Wright's Paper, Philadelphia.—"Cole's American
Veterinariam' is an invaluable book. It is worth its weight
in gold to any person having the care or charge of domestic animals. An agricultural friend, to whom we gave a
copy, observed that it would save him a hundred dollars a
year.

From the American Agriculturist.—The farmer will
find much valuable information in this little work. By
reference to its directions, they may be able to save a valuable animal, which otherwise might be lost.

From the American Agricultural friend, to whom we gave
a copy, observed that it would save him a hundred dollars a
year.

From the American Agricultural friend, to whom we gave
a copy, observed that it would save him a

reference to its directions, they may be able to save a val-uable animal, which otherwise might be lost. From J. M. Weeks, Fernont.—The American Veteri-narian is the best book of the kind that I have ever seen. From J. M. Weeks, Vermont.—The American Veterinarian is the best book of the kind that I have ever seen.

From Levi Bartlett, New Hampshire.—This book should be in the library of every farmer.

From the Farmer's Visitor, by Gov. Hill, N. H.—As the Editor of that excellent agricultural paper, the Boaton Cultivator, and other kindred works, Mr. Cole has shown himself well qualified for the compilation of this work. We have known him for years, and he has proved himself to be one of the most persevering and able of our agricultural editors. We understand his new book has already had a free and extended sale. Many times its price, to almost any farmer, may be saved by its purchase.

Published, and for sale at wholesale and retail, by John P. Jewett & Co., 23 Cornhill, Boston.

100 agents could make money on this book, in various sections of the country. None need apply, except those who can command a small cash capital of from 25 to \$50 Address, post-paid, the Publishers.

23 Cornhill, Boston.

100 MPER SHOT C. 20 American Veterian And to superintend their construction in accordance with the best ARCHITECTURAL AUTHORITIES, and to the satisfaction of their employers.

Adonzo Gaubert, Agent for Augusta.

April, 1848.

E. ORCUTT & CO., 30 Augusta.

No. 276 FORE STREET, PORTLAND,

DEALERS IN

Scotch and American Pig Iron, Moulding and Fire Sand, Fire Brick, Lehigh Coal, Soap Stone Dust, Pipe Clay, &c.

ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON

W. S. CRAIG,

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECA DV

POWDER, SHOT, CAPS and FLINTS, for sale by 25 EBEN FULLER.

L AMARTINE'S History of the Girondists; or Persons Alphouse DeLamartine, in 3 volumes, received and for sai by June 28.

ALONZO GAUBERT.

REVOLVING HORSE BAKES. FOR SALE by D. L. WYMAN, Sebasticook; H. NOURSE & CO., Waterville; L. P. MEAD & CO., Augusta, A. BRYANT & CO., Windsor; F. SHAW, China Village. Sebasticook, May, 1949. 3m19

TUTTLE'S

PATENT ELASTIC BABY JUMPERS. FOR SALE, at Boston Prices, at No. 10, Arch Row, by the sole agent for ALONZO GAUBERT. Also for sale, as above, a good assort

School and Miscellaneous Book A GOOD VARIETY OF STATION ERY AND PAPER HANGINGS.

ERY AND PAPER HANGINGS,
Purse Twiat, Furse and Bag Trimmings,
Pins, Needles, Hocks and Eyes, Shell and
Horn Combs, Shell and Pearl Card Cases,
Card Receivers, Pearl and Steel Slides,
Gold and Sliver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens,
Fancy Penholders, Pocket Books and Wallets, Indelible Ink, Thermometers, Violin
Strings, Glass and Fancy Boxes, Accordeons, Backgammon Boards, Dice, Steel
Key Rings, Toilet Bottles, Court Plaster,
Fancy Elastics, Cologue, Hair Oil, Pomades, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Toys of
all kinds, &c. &c.

STAGE NOTICE!

THE subscriber will run Stages from Angusta to Anson, Dally-passing thro' Belgrade, smithfield, and Norridgewock, after the arrival of the Steamboats from Boston, on hoat days, provided they not arrive before that time, Extras may be fitted out. And on other days they will leave on the arrival of the Western Mail, and the Gardiner and Hallowell Hourlies, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

Passengers coming in the boats, or traveling from Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta, to Solon and New Portland, will do well to take this Route, as they can arrive at either place on the same evening—at the regular fare.

RETURNING—Will leave Anson every morning at about 4 o'clock, and arrive at Augusta in season for any of the internoon boats for Boston, or for the Railroad Line on the following days, vis: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Stages will also be in readiness at all times to take passengers at any house in the village of Augusta.

Persons wishing to be called for by the above conches, to go in any of the Boats—or in the Belfast, or Mercer and New Sharon Stages—will please to register their names at the Stage Office at the Bookstore of ALONZO GAUBERT, Water st., or at the Augusta or Mansion Houses, State st.

Persons who may be in waiting for either of the Hourlies, will find a convenient sitting room at the Hourly and Stage Office.

N. B. As the above Stages on leaving will always callat the Stage Office. Stage Office.

N. B. As the above Stages on leaving will always call at this Stage Office, persons who may have packages to forward, or business to transact at any of the above-named places, by the drivers, they can do so by leaving their orders in the care of Mr. Gaubett.

Augusta, June 8, 1848.

DYSENTERY CORDIAL. MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cordinl for sale by her agents, COFREN & BLATCHFORD. Window and HOUSE PAPER, for sale extreme COFREN & BLATCHFORD. Angusta, July 17.

B. Beach and St. Louis EXTRA FLOUR. Persons in want of good Flour, please call and examine. July 7. TABLE CUTLERY. LARGE ASSORTMENT of Ivory Handled and Com-mon KNIVES and FORKS, in 51 and 12 piece acts iso Tea Traya, Britannia Ware, Plated Spoons, &c. &c. notamily for sale at PIERCE'S Furniture and Creaker) tore, No. 4, Union Block.

FIRE! FIRE!! THE MAINE MAMMOTH MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, (Secretary's Office at Augusta.) continue to insure all kinds of property usually taken in tuck companies

A tariff of rates has been fixed from the experience of other companies.

A tariff of rates has been fixed from the experience of other companies of long standing, which we think will give satisfaction to the insured.

This company has been in operation less than one year, and has issued over one thousand policies, covering an amount of property exceeding \$800,500, and taken premium notes to the amount of \$100,000.

Application for insurance can be made to any authorized Agent.

WATSON F. HALLETT, See'y.

Augusta, Aug. 30, 1847.

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.



The New, Safe, and Fast Sailing St.

roming season.

FARE—to Boston, \$2,00 \ Meals Extra.

to Lowell, \$2,00 \ Meals Extra.

Stages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the Kennebee in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfeld, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHŒNIX will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville, on the days of arrival and sailing.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.

N. B. This boat will take no Live Calves on freight this season.

Hallowell, April, 1848.

New Arrangement:-Railroad Line for

From Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Lowell, \$2.00

"Bath to Lowell,
Boston. 2,00

"Bath to Boston. 1,50

"Hallowell, Gardiner and Richmond to Portland, 1,50

"Bath to Portland. 1,00

Passengers for Lowell will notice, by the New Arrangement, that by taking the Huntress they will arrive in Lowell the asme evening, thus avoid having to go to Boston to get to Lowell. Also, Passengers can have their choice of taking the Upper or Lower Route to or from Boston.

Ty Passengers or Freigh't taken or left at any of the Depots between Portland and Boston.

Agents.—C. G. BacHelder, Hallowell; A. T. PERKINS, Gardiner; J. E. BROWN, Bath; CHARLES COMEN, Augusta; R. W. PRAY, Waterville. 15

BOSTON AND LOWELL-1848.



Steamer Charter Oak, Capt. E. H. Sanford WILL, until further notice, leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, TUESDAY and FDIDAY, for Boston, at 25, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leaves FOSTER'S WHARF, Boston, WEDNESDAY and SATERDAY evenings.
FARE—to Boston, \$1,50 \(\) Meals Extra.

And DEALER IN POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES. Corner Water St. and Market Sq'r, the Store formerly occupied by J. E. LADD,

AUGUSTA, MAINE, AUGUSTA, MAINE,
Offers for sale a General Assortment of Medicinez, Painti
Dye Stuffs, all the Valuable Popular Remedies in use,
Perfumery, Glass Ware, Surgeons' Instruments,
Choice Groceries, Fancy Goods, Lamp Oils,
&c. &c., on the most favorable terms.

March I, 1848.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Refers to Drs. Bigelow, Storen, Warren, Dix, Towns END. HAYWARD, and PARKMAN, of Boston. Office at Mrs. Child's, Winthrop Street, J. W. TOWARD, M. D.

J. HARTWELL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, EAST SIDE OF THE RIVER, Augusta, Maine. Office on Cony Street, over T. H. Haskell's Store.

EDWARD T. INGRAHAM, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, AUGUSTA, MAINE.
Office No. 3 North's Block, Water Street.

H. J. SELDEN Paints, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Window Glass, Patent Medicines, &c.

CENTRE STREET IRON FOUNDRY. E. ORCUTT & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS, Manufacture and keep constantly on hand Cooking, Parlor, Box, Cylinder & Air-tight Stove Castings, & Hollow Ware. achinery and all other Castings made to order with Adelity and despatch.

ERVIN ORCUTT, 17 N. P. RICHARDSON

HARD WARE, &c. JUST RECEIVED, 100 casks Weymouth Nails, Wrought Nails; Window Glass, assorted sizes: 1000 lbs Sheet Zinc; 2600 lbs. Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe; Cast Iron Pumps, various patterns and sizes; I cask Rrass Kettles; I cask Sad Irons, do. polished; Wrought Iron Hinges, Butts and Screws, Door Latches, &c. &c., purchased for cash, and will be sold for the same, very Low, by

GEO. STARRETT,

20 No. 3, North's Block, Augusts.

COAL! COAL! JUST received and for sale a large lot of COAL, of superior quality, for Blacksmiths' use, at No. 4, North's Block, Water Street, Augusta.

J. & E. DAVIS & CO.

SHEATHING PAPER.—A good supply of Sheathing Paper on hand and for sale by EDW'D FENNO. MOTTS AGRICULTURAL PURNACES! Three six-es, just received by Augusta, July 20. NAILS-100 casks, for sale wholesale and retail by
J. McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Ser.

Maine Wesleyan Seminary. THE FALL TERM will commence August 3d, and Continue 16 weeks. Students wishing to board themselves will find ample accommodations; those from the same families of neighborhoods can board themselves with little trouble and expense.

H. P. TORSEY, See'y.

Kent's Hill, July 5, 1848.

FREEDOM NOTICE. consideration of a certain sum paid to me, I hers relinquish to my son, Joseph C. Manush, his the arrives at the age of 21 years; authorizing him to for himself and to receive the sole benefit of his w I shall pay no debts which he may contract after the sole of the sol

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at Boston prices
by
Augusta, October, 1847.

401



I WOULD call the attention of Farmers, and others who are about purchasing this most important Implement used on the Farm, to the Celebrated CENTRE DRAUGHT FLOUGH—as it stands unrivated, after long trial and close competition. These Ploughs are made in a great variety of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds of work, from the small one-hore Plough to those of the largest sizes for Field or Road Ploughing. These Ploughs are made of the best materials, in a manner that embraces lightness, neatness, strength and durability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.

Also Expanding Catifontors and Hovey's Pa-tent Spiral Hay Cutters.

REVOLVING HORSE RAKES, a new and improved article for rough land.

(TRepairing done at short notice. Cl

The above articles are for sale, at the first of Court St., on Water street, by

Angusta, June, 1848.

GARDINER CLOTHING STORE. OWEN DEALY, TAILOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the ishabitants of Gardiner, and the public generally, that he has taken the Store 2 doors south of the Bail Boad Store, where he will keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of French, German, English, and American Broadcloths; French and German Doeskins; Cassimeres, of various shades and descriptions; a great variety of Satinets and Kerseys; also, Silk, Velvet, Satin, Buff, Cashmere, and White and Buff Merseilles Vestings; Valencies. Black Silk Cravets, Bosoms, Dickeys, Suspenders, &c. &c.; also, a large assortment of Rendy Made Clothing; all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest—and as we shall be guided by the principle of quick sales and small profits, we hope to be able to satisfy all those who may favor us with their patronage, that our prices are in keeping with the times.

favor us with their patronage, that our prices are in keeping with the times.

O. D. takes this opportunity of informing the Citizens of Gardiner that he will manufacture all kinds of GENTLE-MEN'S GARMEN'S to order, and with despatch, in his Establishment, which will be cut and made in the latest and most approved style.

Reports of Fashions regularly received from New York and Boston.

CUTTING done at short notice, and warranted to fit if made up by an experienced hand.

Gardiner, June 13, 1848.

WOOL AND WOOLEN GOODS. THE READFIELD WOOLEN MANUFACTURING CO., wish to buy 30,000 lbs. of Good Wool, for which case will be paid on delivery. They have on hand, and are constantly making, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Flannels, Satinets &c. Of extra quality, made purposely for the exchange trade, and persons wishing to exchange Wool for durable Cloths, will be dealt with in a most liberal and satisfactory manner. They have also a large stock of English, West India, and Domestic Goods, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Kennebec. Also a full stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, made up in the most faithful manner, which will be sold exceeding low.

Butter, Cheese, Corn and Grain, and other produce of the farm, wanted at fair prices. Cash paid for Wool Skins.

Readfield, June 6, 1848.

3m34

DR. WARREN'S sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physi-

cal Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now become a standard medicine, universally approved by physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for Scrobious, Mercurial, and Cutaneous Diseases; Jaundice, Indigestion, Pyspepsia, Bilioue Disorders, Liver Complaints, Coativeness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Utcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbs, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Salt Rheum, Erysipeias, bad Humors, Eruptions on the Face or Body, Cancerous Sores, King's Evif, Chronic Catarth, Languor, Debility, Headache, Dizzinese, Saltow Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind now in use. It is highly concentrated, entirely vegetal-le, and very finely flavored to the taste. The change which it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is Speedy and Permanent. cal Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

it produces in the condition and tendency of the system is Speedy and Permanent.

As a Spring Medicine for purifying the blood, strengthening the stomach and body, and checking all consumptive habits, the Sarsaparilla, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters are entirely unrivailed. Prepared and sold by DAVID F. BRADLEE & SON, 130 Washington street, Boston. AGENTS.—Augusta, J. L. Ladd, and S. S. Brocks; Holovell, B. Wales, and S. Page & Co.; Gardiser, S. Smith, and G. M. Atwood; Bath, A. G. Page; Belfast, Washburn & Jordan; Banger, G. W. Ladd; Norridgewock, Blunt & Turner; Norway, Hall & Dow, and by the dealers in medicine generally throughout New England.

1y30

PAINTS. A FRESH Stock of pure ground White Lead, Dry do., Wood's No. I, Chro. Green, Paris Green, dry and

The Wood's No. 1, Chro. Green, Faris Green, Gry and ground in Oil; French and Chrome Yellow; Yen. Red; Red Lead, Litharge, Verdigris, &c.; also Dutch Linaced Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Japan Varnish, &c. &c., for sale at the lowest prices by

DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. FIRE INSURANCE! THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Hol-yoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Sa em, Mass., and is prepared to receive applications at his office. BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER. Augusta, January 1, 1846.

GENESEE FLOUR-100 bbis., and 200 bushcla CORN, just received and for sale by B. LIBBY & CO. NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. ROBERT C. THOMSON, baving taken the Room recently occupied by JOHN A. PETERS, intends to

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its various branches; and he flatters himselt that, with his past experience in Liverpool, Boston, and other places, he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with a call.

GARMENTS warranted to fit. CUTTING done at the observed notice. Augusta, May 1, 1848. BURDICK'S Instantaneous cure for the Tooth Ache, for sale by 23 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

A GRICULTURAL FURNACES.—An assortment of Agricultural Purnaces, from 15 to 45 guilone, just received and for sale by LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. LEMON and MEAD SYRUPS, by the doz. or single bottle, for saile by COFREN & BLATCHFORD. FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. Moses Wells, Nos. 6 & 7, Bridge's Block, has on hand, at low prices,
Softas, Barcanas, Bedstends, Cenetre, Card, Greciam, Work,
Common Birch and Tolelet Tables.

ALSO; Wash and Light Stands, Mshogany and Pine Sinks, Cribs, Willow
Cradles and Carriages, Mahogany, Recking, Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS;
Feathers; Palm leaf and Cotton Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, best Copal Varnish, Mahogany Boards and Vencers, and various other
articles.

Also, 75 Birch and Pine Coffins of all sizes.
Augusta, June 30, 1847.

GRAHAM MEAL

GROUND from best Genesee Wheat, for sale by B. LIBBY & CO. Buly 18, 1848.

BATHING TUBS! E. D. NORCROSS keeps constantly on hand and for sale at his shop, on Water Street, Augusta, BATH-ING TUBS, a very convenient and useful article at this senson of the year.

July 18, 1848.

The Indian Dyspepsia Pills,

A SAFE and easy physic, and an invaluable remedy in all cases of Dyspepsia and Bilious Complaints—cleansing the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, and restoring a healthy action to the system. For saic by

120 DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, Augusta. WHITE LEAD. 8000 LBS. Boston White Lead, ground and dry, pur-low by J. E. LADD.

low by April 25, 1848. Rosendale Hydraulie Cement. THE above celebrated Cement constantly on hand and for sale by
Augusta, June 27, 1848.

Sm26 SHIP CHANDLERY.

August#, June 27, 1948. SCYTHES. H. C. REDINGTON & CO'S Steel Back, German Steel and Cast Steel SCVTHES, manufactured at Littleton, N. H., for sale by the dozen at Factory prices, by Jone 21, 1848.

26 Agents for Augusta.

PURE Roasted and Ground COFFEE for sale by Window Glass.

CORDAGE. JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Merket Square, Agent for the "Sulem Cordage Company," has for eale a good assortment of HEMP and MANILLA CORDAGE, and assortment of HEMP and MANILLA CORDAGE, and will furnish any size or quantity not as head, at the short-cet notice and at manufacturers' prices.

THE Subscriber continues to manufacture all kinds of Copper and Brass Work, such as Steam Pipes, Tanarri beaters, Sods Fountains, Force Pumps, Dyor's Kitties, Copper Gutters, Copper Rollers, Brass Leather Rediers and Hed Pass. Composition Spikes and all sorts of
Composition for ship Builders.

CORDAGE of all kinds, Rosin, Tar, Duck, Purchas Blocks, and all kinds of Ship Chandlery, constantly of hand and for sale at the lowest proce, by GEO. WILLIAMS.

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square, Agent for the Winslow and Millville Glass Company, has for asia, a wholesale and retail, a large assortment, embracing all he since in common use, and will furnish any size not on and, at short notice and at manufacturers' prices.

COPPER SMITH & BRASS FOUNDER,

danttauus tain if erty; res to On

And Grain Growers.

And Grain Growers.

And Grain Growers.

L. Farmers and Grain Growers, that they continue to manufacture their WROUGHT IRON RAIL-WAY HORSE POWER, with many Important Improvements. These Horse Powers have been tested during the past fen years, and found, in every instance, to answer the expectations of all who have used them. The long experience they have had in manufacturing these useful Lahor Saving Machines, enables them to furnish a neat, efficient, and durable Bonisis Horse Power and Separator, made of the hest materials and thoroughly put together, the combined weight of which shall not exceed 2100 lbs., and which can be transported easily from place to place, an occasion may require. Innomerable testimonials of the excellency of their Horse Power and Separator, might be given. The following extract from the report on Agricultural Machinery exhibited at the National Pair, at Washington, D. C., we think will be sufficient.

"The few remarks we shall have to make about Threshing Machines and their appendages, are just in season. We consider no principle yet discovered for the application of Horse Power, superior to that adopted in Whitman's "Wrought Iron Rail-way Horse Power," and no combination of Agricultural Machinery equal to his Horse Power and Thrasher with Straw Carrier and Fan Mill attached, for economy of both manual and equine lahor, and for expedition. We speak experimentally and advisedly."

All who wish to be furnished with Horse Powers and Separators, or either of them separately, can be accommed attached by applying at their Manufactory, in Wintbrowned.

Refers to Messars. G. C. Crild, T. W. & H. R. Shith.

Lorand & Co., Ralph Butler, Ja., Augusts; A. A.

Life Insurance!

The New England Mutual Life Insurance atook of \$100,000, in their last annual report, in December last, made the following exhibit, viz:

Whole No. of policies issued,
Whole amount of receipts of last year,

" espenditures, including am't paid out for losses, (\$17,900 00.) and interest on capit. I stock,

Total,

Signary ending Nov. 30, 1847,

Total,
Signary ending Nov. 30, 1847,

Total,
Signary ending Nov. 30, 1847,

Total,
Signary ending Nov. 30, 1847,

Total,
Signary ending Nov. 30, 1847,

Total,
Signary ending the success which has aiready attended it, as well as in its favorable prospects for the future.

Applications may be made to

BENJ. A. G. FULLER, Agent.
Augusta, Jan. 1, 1848.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

RARE CHANCE TO BUY A FARM.

Farms in the country of Kennebec, being the morth-west part of Winthrop, about three niles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and thirteen miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which the great central Railroad, now in construction, will pass, and three miles from Readfield Village, through each of which he former willage, passing t

A FARM FOR SALE, situated in North Palermo, on the Western Ridge, (so called,) on the new county road leading from Augusta to Bangor—would make a good TAVERN STAND, if one wished. Said Farm contains about fifty-six acres of good land, under good cultivation; building, good and said intended.

North Palermo, June 16, 1848. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Custom Made Tin Ware.

DR. SNELL'S TOOTH POWDER for sale by EBEN FULLER.

PALE AND AMBER ALE.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York, 200 barrels Miles' celebrated Croton Stock Ale, in botts and barrels. Also, BOTTLED ALE and PORTER, in pint

HAYING TOOLS.

All orders promptly attended to. Winthrop, February, 1848.

FARMING UTENSILS T MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, singly or by the

TO GRAIN GROWERS.

THE MAINE FARMER, PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS

By RUSSELL EATON,

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond

The person who will obtain at good substitute to a seventh copy for one year.

The Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty-nine lines, for three insertions, and twenty-one cents for each subsequent insertion.

Circulation, 4000 Copies.

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT

The Muse. at least, made it almost impregnable.

A CHARACTER. BY J. T. FIELDS. O, happiest he, whose riper years retain The hopes of youth, unsullied by a stain— His eve of life in calm content shall glide Like the still streamlet to its ocean tide; No gloomy cloud hung o'er his tranquil day,— No meteor lures him from his home astray,— For him there glows with glittering beam on high Love's changeless star that wins him to the sky; him for a moment, sent the blood thrilling ing his life. Still to the past he turns sometimes to trace The mild expression of a Mother's face,

And dreams, perchance, as oft in earlier years,

The low, sweet music of her voice he hears.

BE ALWAYS GIVING.

The sun gives ever; so the earth-

The ocean gives in many ways-

So too, the air, it gives us breath,

What it can give so much 'tis worth.

Gives boths, gives fishes, rivers, bays;

Give, give, be always giving,

Who gives not, is not living

The more you give,

The more you live.

Only by giving it is reaped;

If pent in by a selfish rind.

The body withers, and the mind,

God's love hath in us wealth unheaped

Give love, give tears, and give thyself.

Give, give, be always giving,

The more we live

Who gives not, is not living;

Give strength, give thought, give deeds, give pelf,

The Storn-Teller.

[From Holden's Dollar Magazine.]

THE SILVER ARROW.

A TALE OF SAVOY.

Upon the summit of a lofty cliff in mou

tainous Savoy stood the castle of Count Ru-

dolin, frowning grimly in the midst of sun-

shine upon the peaceful cottages below.

Stern, rough, and half-inaccessible, it was a

fair type of its lord, the last Count of his line.

And the sunny brightness, so lavishly poured

upon it, was truly like the sweet influences of

his young and gentle daughter. Father and

child had the same name, but nothing more

in common. Where sympathy is wanting

there is little intercourse, so that while he re-

garded his daughter solely as his heiress, his

repelling roughness caused her to look upon

him merely as her guardian and natural pro-

In the deep narrow valley at the foot of the

hill lay a humble cottage, buried in the shad-

ow of its lofty neighbor. The old cottager,

Melchior, was the minstrel and wise man of

the whole barony. In those days, the offices

were commonly united, and the harper, who

delighted high-born lords and dames with his

minstrelsy, was the repository of the peas-

ants' unwritten lore, the story teller whom

they always welcomed, the seer whom they

revered. Melchior pretended to little of the

latter character, except when it was forced

upon him, or could be made advantageous to

his interest. Albert, his adopted son, was a

manly youth, deeply versed in the "gay sci-

ence," and yet the master of a spirit well fit-

ted to lead in the front ranks of strife. The

hand, which ran so lightly over the gentle

guitar, was hardest in the contest, surest in the

"He brooked, not he, that scoffing tongue

Or call his song untrue;
For this, when they the goblet plied,
And such rude taunt had chafed his pride,
The bard of Reull he slew.

And tuneful hands were stained with blood; Where still the thorn's white branches wave

Of such mould were the minstrels of for-

mer days, equally ready to exalt their science

with sweetness of voice or strength of arm.

The adopted mother of Albert was foster-

mother to the infant Countess Lilien, and

from earliest childhood, notwithstanding the

grown up with their growth between the pens-

ant's son and the daughter of Count Rudolin.

She, the gentlest and loveliest of little maid-

ens, was not the one to think of rank, and

his strange wild heart burning with poetic

fire, knew that it could disgrace the friend-

dreams of love had yet entered the thoughts

of either. Their ages were the same, but

the matured soul of Albert naturally found

itself sustaining her frailer and womanly

spirit. This difference compensated for the

equality in years, and placed him in the rela-

tion which man instinctively bears to the

ever dreamed of the inevitable result. Though

the peasant's son and noble's daughter might

They were now sixteen, and just arriving

nature of Lilien first perceived it, and her

reserve, her absence from their place of meet-

ing, and above all, her tone as she utter-

ed the words: "We are sixteen," con-

veved it also to Albert's mind. Though yet

anworn in the world's ways, and trembling

with the delicious consciousness of a first love,

she had sufficient pride of ancestral birth to

feel that they must meet no more. But Albert

was more hopeful. He too saw the harrier

between them, but he also knew the power

of an invincible energy, and resolved never

It was several days since they had last seen

each other, and both looked eagerly forward

to a grand fete which the Count was prepar-

an immemorial custom in the barony, and one

that he hardly dared to interrupt, though his

taste was not in festivals and merry-makings

for the poor. Perhaps he endured it less un-

willingy, because the jovial unthinking ten-

antry would endure a year of oppression more

readily, after a single day of pleasure." Upon

this occasion feats of wrestling and archery

throughout the day, followed by dancing in the

great hall of the castle, amused the people and

The morning of the festival dawned, and

neither Countess Lilien or the young minstrel

peasant imagined that their respective fates

were crowded together within that single day,

thrown open for vassals as they assembled

from every part of the barony. It was the

only place near by which was well adapted for such occasions. From the walls of the castle

itself, a long smooth plat of ground stretched even to the verge of one of those tremendous

gorges, so common in that broken country. It was a fissure between two portions of the

small hill, running sheer down for an hundred

feet, until where a mountain torrent dashed

fiercely along over its rocky floor. The width

of this fearful chasm was not more than thirty

fest, and the two edges were connected by a

The great court of the castle was early

ing to give his dependants. Such had

a stronger tie?

to vield his faith.

On Teviot's side, in fight they stood,

Memorial o'er his rival's grave."

milder man than the Count. He himself was a fine marksman and felt the disappointment as last as each seemed shooting worse than the and if it comes to the worst I will speak." one before him, he rose from his seat and coming hastily forward, seized a bow from a peasant's hand. But even his skill was not exempt from disgrace. The arrow struck the target nearer than any before it, but still at a by your own fall. Do you consent to the most provoking distance from the centre. The sacrifice? Bethink you before you speak."

Count shook with rage and shame. "Bring hither my own cross-how," he shouted, "and the silver arrow. I can do be more wretched than I am now." nothing with these awkward things. They,

at least, will not fail." "Beware, Count Rudolin," said Melchior, "the silver arrow is not to be used on light

"And why not, meddler?" He stamped

with fury as he spoke. "Remember, noble Count, that your ancestor received that arrow from a dealer in magic for a particular mystic purpose, and the time of that has long since passed. Think too of the fatal caution which accompanied the gift,-to use it only where life or death to the House of Rudolin was concerned, for when the shaft should miss its mark, the unskillful

archer should find it in his own heart," "I am not the unskillful marksman whose arrow can miss," said the Count, sternly, as he received the shaft and bow. This arrow, which had descended through many generations to the heirs of Rudolin, was delicately moulded of virgin metal. The shaft was hollow and skillfully ornamented with strange characters, and aside from the magic powers commonly attributed to it, was indeed a sure weapon in the hands of a good marksman. The Count examined it reverently, placed it

in the bow and turned to take aim. In his agitation he did not carefully draw the bow string, and as he abruptly wheeled about, caught the string against his doublet, and, of course, discharged the shaft. It whizzed swiftly through the air and lodged in a tree, which projected right over the fearful fissure already mentioned. All hurried to the

The trunk of the tree was only a few feet from the narrow bridge, but where it pushed said the Count, coolly, without manifesting its boughs broadly out, there was nothing beneath them, except the torrent which roared branch, which seemed unable to bear the

into the torrent. work of magic, whose loss would be followed own person, and you have heard that your by a curse, he could not bear to lose it. Rather child also carried this seal of its descent. blow. Well worthy was he to have been a his castle, any thing, than that on which his Look here!" He bared the finely swelling pupil of Scott's warrior minstrel, "the jovial

"Five hundred crowns," cried he, "to the man who will place the silver arrow in my hands!" There was a wistful buzzing among his retainers, but no one stirred. The Count marked this and knew what must be the price

of such fearful danger. "I will grant," he said, slowy and loudly, my honor, which he shall demand." At these words, he noticed a youth in the back of the son-I have been told that you adopted him." crowd striving to break loose from those who would restrain him. The Count continued: "The reward shall be given by the hands of the Countess Lilien." Albert broke desper-

disparity of their conditions, an intimacy had ately from the grasp of his friends. If success was in the power of man, his light, agile form seemed most likely to obtain it. It was easy to ascend the tree up to the point where the dead limb struck off from the trunk. Here he stopped a moment and coolly formed his plan. There was no other course ship of none, even of the loftiest. And no than to advance boldly upon the rotten branch over head, and to return in the same manner. He stepped lightly and nervously forward. His eye was fixed upon the silver arrow, as it other sex. Their meetings had always been frequent, almost daily, yet neither of them his whole weight upon a particular point.— a faint, straight mark upon the flesh which be freely together as foster brother and sister, The branch cracked. He threw the arrow at bore some similitude to an arrow. who could suppose they would dare to form the Count's feet just as the bough broke from the tree with a crashing noise and fell down at a knowledge of the truth. The woman's

port gave way, the youth's daring coolness did not fail him. With a nervous effort, that snapped the rotten bough clear from the tree, he sprung forward as far as possible into the air. His only hope was to catch the bridge, nearly swung him away, lite depended upon sesond. Then he lightly leaped upon the He stirred once and died. bridge, crossed it, and picking the arrow from the ground, whence no one had thought of removing it, placed it in the Count's hands.

The peasants broke into shouts of triumph. Even the Count's harsh features wore a smile

of admiration as he said, "Now, gallant boy, ask the boon." Albert looked steadily at the young Countess until she shivered under his gaze. He stepped forward and offered to take her hand within his own. Trembling with recent excitement, and conscious of nothing but the move-of an incident which happened to a lady in a delighted not unfrequently the surly Count

Count Rudolin whitened with rage at this presumptuous act. A storm of passion swept nto his heart and almost burst the frame that was unable to obtain it. For a few moments his retainers looked to see him fall in convul-

riedly to the eastle, the silver arrow still in his hands. In his joy at its recovery, he had The only reward of its restorer was a dun-

In the evening, the great hall of the castle would be strangers for the night. To anoth-

light moveable bridge. This was the only was brilliantly illuminated, and thrown open defence of the castle on that side, and there, for dancing. Count Rudolin was there, some t least, made it almost impregnable. what more composed than he had shown him-The sports commenced, but Albert took no lelf a few hours before. But with a darker part and looked carelessly on the scene. Al- expression than common upon his counter most all his attention was directed towards nance. The talisman of his house was still the young Countess, in watching for a stray firmly grasped in his hand as if he feared to look, in receiving a chance smile, and more lose it again. Perhaps he thought of what than once her shy innocent glance, resting on young Albert had gained in exchange for risk-

swiftly through his veins. He busied him- Lilien too was there, no longer quietly self for some time until a strange scene called beautiful, but discomposed, and each moment casting around vague glances, which seemed There was a singular unskilfulness in the to implore assistance. Melchior received one archers, and one that might well have provoked and obeyed the mute sign to approach her. "Can you not save him, father Melchior

"No harm of life or limb will come to Alkeenly as could the unlucky competitors. At bert, I know that which will set him free, "Save him then as he is. Can you talk so coolly of the danger to the son whom you

have adopted as your own?" "Countess Lilien, he can be relieved only "I need no thought. Say what you know -no matter what happens to me. I cannot

"Then I will do it," exclaimed the old man. "It is time,-full time that the whole

truth was known." He struck his harp; the dancing ceased and all gathered around the minstrel for his accustomed song and tale. But when their attention was secured, he commenced abruptly with the recital of his story, addressing

himself particularly to Count Rudolin. "There once lived a baron whose life was cheered by a good and beautiful lady. She died and left him but one pledge of their happiness-a newly born child. Years passed by, and the young Countess arrived just upon the verge of womanhood, lovely as her mother before her, and blessed by all. But unfortunately she loved a peasant, and this awakened the baron's wrath. The Count Rudolin, discovering that she was not his child,-

"Stop!" shouted a loud voice. 'The Coun placed himself in front of the old minstrel and eyed him sternly. "Melchior, it was of Count Rudolin that you spoke. Speak on

now what you have to say." "I spoke," said Melchior, calmly, "of the poble Count Rudolin and my daughter, Lilien, The nurse who attended upon the Countess at her death, was my wife. She had been angered by her lady, and had vowed a deep evenge, which should strike into the very House of Rudolin. This was done by palm ing off another child as the daughter of the Countess. Her mistress soon died, and who was there to suspect or know more than the confidential purse?"

"What proof is there that you do not lie?"

belief or disbelief in the story. "My own oath, and the attested confession fur down the cliff. The tree itself could be of my wife, just before her own death, are easily climbed by a hardy mountaineer, but sufficient. But there is another kind of testiunfortunately, the arrow had lodged in a dead mony, to which you will give greater credence. The silver arrow of the House of Rudolin weight of a man. Any attempt from the land was given to your ancestor just before the to loosen it would inevitably cause it to drop birth of an heir. The child brought with him into the world an arrow distinctly marked upon At one glance the Count saw all the hazard his arm, and this has distinguished all his deof an attempt to regain the arrow. Yet as a scendants. You hear such a mark upon your arm of Lilien up to her snowy shoulder, but

"This should suffice for you. I demand my daughter, Lilien." "It is enough!-take her. By heavens, false man, I might have known that no blood of mine could have sought to mingle itself with a peasant's race. Aye! bring forward "any boon in my power and consistent with young Albert. He shall have the very boon he asked this morning. Stop! be is not your

> "rie is not my son. I adopted him many years since," Melchior replied. "Then, in the fiend's name, let them wed. Summon the chaplain hither."

> And in a few moments they were duly married. "Melchior, I have interrupted your story. I will finish it for you. Count Rudolin found that she was not his daughter, and married her to a chance-born, who felt it no dishonor to mingle his poor blood with that of a traitor's daughter. And the betrayed man soon worthily punished the traitor. Mark that part of the story, false Melchior. Now, let

this merry-making cease. Away! all of you." glittered before him, loosely hanging to the story. When the nurse gave her own daugh-"My Lord Count has not quite finished the branch with nothing between it and the torrent but a hundred feet of air. It was reached And that child is Albert, whom you, noble and in the bold youth's hand. Had he moved Count, unthinking of Providence, in you on without stopping, the decayed wood might haste have married to my daughter. See have borne its burthen a little longer, but the upon his arm is the arrow which belongs to unavoidable pause in grasping the shaft bro't the House of Rudolin." There was indeed

The whole form of the Count Rudolin seemed torn with silent yet terrible emotion. the abyss. A cry of terror burst from the There was no joy at recovering a son mani fested in his working features, but shame at the degradation to his race in that marriage and rage against him who had caused it. He tottered up to Melchior and raised his arm, while his white lips whispered, "my blood is joined with yours, traitor." The blood sudjust on one side, in his descent, and he barely he dropped his arm and wavered a moment denly rushed to his face in apoplectic fullness succeeded. His fingers just closed upon the then fell heavily to the ground. The shaft rail, and though the sudden shock in falling which he had held loosely in his hand, was his grasp, and he steadily maintained it for a its whole weight pressed suddenly upon it. pointed upwards and transfixed his body as

Melchior solemnly waved back the peasar as they crowded around the body. "It is true then, that this fatal arrow, when it had missed the target, should find its mark in the archer's heart. Let the body be removed. Yet why do I command in this hall. Albert of Rudolin, thou art lord here, and you, Lilien, are mistress as before."

KILLING MOSQUITOES.

ments of one, so miraculously preserved to neighboring town. Her aversion to those her love, she yielded to the only impulse of little annoyances yelept mosquitoes is only her heart, and kneeled with him at her father's equalled by their attachment to her person. Particularly affectionate are they during the time when the faculties of man are generally locked in sleep. To counteract this tendency, Mrs. Smith, for so we will call her, usually had recourse to a bottle of camphor, which so ticksions, as had often happened when anything generally took themselves off, humming a led the noses of the mosquitoes that they spoke a few words in a hoarse, stammering grateful treatment from the fair object of their attachment. One night after retiring, Mrs. "Bind and dungeon the madman. On with your sports, simple fools,"

Without noticing Lilien, he walked hurnoyed, rose from her bed and in the dark went to the place in which the camphor bottle was usually deposited, and found to her vowed not to part with it throughout the day. was now to be done? Unless she could obchagrin that it was entirely empty. What tain some article which would be offensive to their mosquitoships, sleep and herself

er closet she rushed in which were several apron?" "I don't know, ma'am." "Where pottles, and among them one containing lav- did you put it?" "In this drawer, ma'am," ender, and seizing one of them at a venture said the child; and by this time she was pale as she extracted the cork to try the odor. The death, and trembled so that she could scarcely spection seemed to her satisfactory, al- stand. Mrs. Liston had now gone into a sort though the sequel proved that unfortunately of dark closet that was in the kitchen, to get for herself her olfactory nerves were not in a kettle in which she wished to cook somethe most perfect order, and she went to work thing, and with it she brought out a basket mmediately sprinkling the liquid about her with some cherries in it, and Nelly's apron, hamber and over the bed clothes. Taking all stained with the juice of the fruit. At the a quantity in her hands, she bathed freely same moment Sam came into the kitchen. her face and that of her husband, who was "Sam," asked she, "do you know anything sleeping in total unconsciousness of all an- about these cherries being pulled?" noyances. Then with the thought of hav- ma'am," replied the boy, with a look of the ing done a laudable deed she returned to her most daring effrontery: "I have never been bed, and was soon sleeping as soundly as her in the house since you went away, till now!" He spoke with a clear voice, and looked at lord and master. Mr. Smith-who was always an early ris- his mistress with a composed countenance. er-awoke the next morning just as the sun whilst poor Nelly stood pale and trembling, was poking his noise into the window, and, and might easily be mistaken for the picture casting his eyes upon his spouse, instantly of guilt. "There can be no doubt about who uttered an exclamation of surprise and sprang is the thief," said Mrs. Liston, in a tone of from the bed. The nose be made awa-distress; "and though I do not care for the kened Mrs. Smith, who screamed with af-

fright at seeing a man with a face of a coul to whip you for telling a lie; so go up stairs black bue, standing at her bedside; but her and wait till I come to you." "Indeed, infright was changed to mirth on catching a deed, ma'am, I am not guilty!" said the poor glimpes of her own countenance in the look- girl, clasping her hands and looking the nicing glass. Matters were soon explained, and ture of misery. "All this only makes your she found that the fluid she had mistaken for fault the greater," said the mistress, "so go cologne was a bottle of very fine ink which up stairs at once." Nelly went, and Mrs. Mr. Smith had just obtained and placed in Liston followed and whipped the poor child. the closet for safe keeping. The carpet, bed- as she thought it was her duty to do. But it clothes and furniture showed conclusively was not the whipping that Nelly cared for, it that the ink was, as warranted, one of the was the dreadful idea of being thought to be best articles in the market. Six mosquitoes a thief and a liar. were found dead on the floor or in an expiring But now, my children, mark the result. A condition, but although the effect upon them very few hours after this, Sam was dangerwas so decided, Mrs. Smith has not been ously ill of a cholera morbus; and when his known to try the sable liquid since, and shud- vomitings discovered who was really the thief. ders whenever she sees an inkstand.

[Boston Journal. [From Neal's Gazette.]

THE RIPE CHERRIES. A TALE FOR THE CHILDREN. I am going to tell my young readers about poor little bound girl. She was an orphan, stored to the good opinion of her kind misand her parents had also been very poor, so tress. that when they died, which they did very nearly at the same time, little Nelly, for that THE LORD SENT IT, IF THE DEVIL was her name, was left without a creature to take care of her. It happened, however, that Mrs. Liston, who lived not far from her fa- called a 'wild chap,' and I rather think I was her's house, and had often noticed Nelly, as something of a high boy. Anything like fun being a neat, clean, pretty behaved child, stirred me from the bottom, and the way I when she heard that she was left destitute, took 'went it,' sometimes, when I was stirred up, her home and had her bound to her till she people said was rather curious. was eighteen. This, in many respects, was a libelieve my respect for religious people was not quite so high as it is now. This grew now plenty of good food and warm clothing; out of two things, a defective education and besides which Mrs. Liston took a great deal thoughtlessness. Ten or fifteen years added of pains with her, to teach her to read and to my moral life has sohered me somewhat, write, and above all to be a good girl. But in spite of all these things, it was long before found respect for religion. I state this that poor Nelly felt as happy as she had done in neither the gay nor thoughtful reader may her father's poor little cottage, for she could misunderstand me, if the story I am going to not he'p thinking of her parents, and what relate should seem to deal with some levity she had seen them suffer before they died, and in matters held sacred. I think the rebuke the tears would often stream down her cheeks got, often as I have laughed at it since, put the as she thought of them. At length, however, laugh completely on me and my companion. Nelly got her spirits up, and began to feel There resided in my neighborhood a poor herself at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Liston widow whose means of support were exceedwere very kind to her, and as they had no chil- ingly limited. Between nursing herself for dren of their own, they soon became so fond of rheumatism, and spinning and knitting, most her, that they treated her more as if they were of her time was passed. I am ashamed to her father and mother than her master and say, that, on one or two occasions I joined mistress; and never was kindness better be- some wild young chaps in playing off tricks stowed, for Nelly was so grateful that she upon her, such as making unusual noises about felt as if nothing was too much for her to do the house at night, smoking her almost to ase them. The only servant they had death by putting a board besides her, was a boy about fourteen years low mud-built chimney, and such like doings, old; whose chief business it was to work in that we thought rare sport, but for which we the garden, to go of errands, and to take care deserved a little wholesome chastisement, if of Mr. Liston's horse; but though at the time there had been any one authorized to adminwe are going to speak about Nelly, she was ister it. only eight years old, she was so active and One night, soon after dark, it happened industrious, and so careful to do whatever that I was returning home in company with she was told, that Mrs. Liston often said she a merry fellow about my own age, and had was of more use to her than many girls she to go by old Granny Bender's cottage. I had had had, that were twice her age. One day been in town, and was bringing home a couple Mr. and Mrs. Liston were going away to a Baker's loaves,' of which some of our folks considerable distance, and would have to be were as fond as city people are of getting several hours from home. Before they went, now and then a good taste of country home Nelly was told what work she was to do while made," they were absent, and as soon as she saw "Toin," said I, as the old woman's cottage them off, she began to work very diligently, came in sight at a turn of the road, "suppose thinking she would surprise her kind mistress we have a little fun with Granny Bender?" by doing more than she expected. She work- "Agreed," was Tom's answer, for he was ed away for a long time as happy as a little always ready for sport. queen, only stopping now and then to watch the blackbirds which were collecting in great would do when we came up to the cottage, numbers on a fine Mayduke cherry tree that and paused to settle our mode of annoyance. grew close to the house; for the little thieves The only light within was the dim flickering had found out that the fruit was ripe, and of a few small sticks burning on the hearth. were determined to have a good share of it, As we stood near the window, listening to and made a wonderful chattering noise over what was going on inside, we found that the work. "I wish Mrs. Liston had pulled Granny was praying, and a little to our surthe cherries before she went away," said she prise, asking for food. just as she was watching them. "I am afraid said I, irreverently, "I suppose she will have these birds will have them all destroyed before she comes back." "They shall not have them all," returned Sam, "for I am come on up noiselessly, to the top of her chimney-a purpose to get some of them." "Were you feat of no great difficulty, and tumbled my told to pull them?" asked Nelly. "No, but I two loaves down.
am going to pull them for all that. We will When I specked the have a good feast, and will blame it all on the to see what effect this mode of supply would birds, if they are missed." "I would not have upon Granny Bender, I found the good taste one of them for the world," said the girl, "unless it was given to me." "Then God for having answered her prayer. you are a great fool; but I guess you will change your mind when I bring down a basket full." "No I shan't," said Nelly; "and I would advise you not to touch them." As the child spoke she took off a nice new apron and sent her well baked loaves of bread down that she had on, and put it into a drawer of the chimney!" the kitchen table; and then putting on an old one, she took some pans that she had been told to clean, and went down to the run with them; for she wished to be out of the way. After she was gone, Sam climbed up the tree, and having filled his basket, came back into the the room. kitchen, and stuffed himself till he could not

eat another cherry. But after he had done this, he began to think of the danger of being found out, and considered a long time how At last a thought came into his head; it was threw it down the chimney." a wicked thought, but what will not those do who once venture to steal! the kitchen cleaned up, when Mr. and Mrs. there were tears of thankfulness upon her Liston came home. The young girl was de-lighted with the praises she received for her of that face did not in the least change though diligence, and had just been told by her mistress to wash herself and put on her clean apron again, when Mr. Liston came in, and asked who had been stripping the cherry tree. Poor Nelly's face turned as red as fire, for she durst not tell a lie, and could not think of accusing Sam. "Have you been up the tree, Nelly?" asked Mrs. Liston. "No, ma'am," replied the child, with a steady look and firm voice. "Did you see anybody pull them?" asked the husband. "No, sir;" and Nelly spoke truth, for she had gone to a part of the run where she was out of sight of the cherry do me any good. [Exchange. tree. "It is very strange," said Mrs. Liston "however, put on your apron, Nelly, and go and set the dinner table," Nelly went to the drawer where she put her apron, but it was this fashion:not there. "Why do you stand in that manner?" asked the mistress, struck with the

poor Mrs. Liston wept over Nelly, and asked her a hundred times to forgive her for what she had made her suffer. "My father and mother used always to tell me that God would protect me if I was good, and I see that what they told me was true," whilst her bright

countenance beamed with delight at being re-

In my younger days I was what people

We had not fully decided upon what we

"As she expects to get food from heaven,"

And turning from the window, I clambered When I reached the window again, in order

old creature on her knees, piously thanking "That's cool," said I to Tom, "now isn't it?"

"I rather think it is," replied Tom. "And is the old woman really such a fool as to think that the Lord answered her prayer,

"No doubt of it." "It won't do to let her labor under this mistake; no, never in the world," said I. "Hallo, Granny!" and I threw open the window and pushed my laughing face into

She had risen from her knees, and was about putting a piece of bread into her mouth. "Now, Granny Bender!" said I, "it isn't possible that you believed that bread came he must manage to conceal what he had done. from heaven? Why, you old sinner, you, I

By this time the old woman's cou was turned fully towards me, and by the Nelly had just got her pans scoured and dim light of the feeble fire, I could see that fuded and withered face. The expression voice, as well as in the words she uttered, and said-

"The Lord sent it if the devil brought it!" You may be sure that I vanished instanter, while Tom clapped his hands, and shouted. "Good! good! too good! on dear! but the old lady was too much for you that time!" I tried to laugh with him as we went home and did laugh, perhaps as loud as he did, but somehow or other, the laugh didn't appear to

POETRY IN WISCOSSIN. A writer in the Lafayette Republican 'courts' the muses afte

FLAGO'S LINE OF PACKETS Will run between AUGUSTA, HALLOWELL, and BOSTON, the present senson, as follows:

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Please call and examines the several Improvements we are making and if ready to purchase, we have no doubt we can furnish you a good bargain, a good Machine, and good satisfaction.

23

Winthrop, 18-28.

when necessary.

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I. Leonard & Co., Ralph Butler, Jr., Augusts; A. A.
Joaner, Hallowell.

Augusta, April, 1848.

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invigorates the hody. It is one of the very best Spring and
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medicines. And is though a power possessed by no other
medicines. And is though a power possessed by no other
mere than 35,000 cures of curious of diseases it
least 6000 of these were considered incomes of diseases of the hole
along cases of Chronic Rheumatism; 2000 cases
of Scrofula; 1500 cases of Liver Complaint; 2500 cases
of Scrofula; 1500 cases of Liver Complaint; 2500 cases
of disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy; 8600 cases of the Midneys and Dropsy; 8600 cases of the side and cheet, splain affections, and thousands of cases of diseases of the side and cheet, splain affections, and thousands of cases of diseases of the side and cheet, splain affections, and the meant of the
United States, informing us of citraordinary cures. R Van
Buskirk, Eag., one of the most respectable druggists in
Newark, N. J., informing us of citraordinary cures. R Van
Buskirk, S. G., one of the most respectable druggists in
Newark, N. J., informing me that he can refer to more than
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then for the Summer season.

Usurian States of Oreices, Capt. G. W. McLean, of
the vice of the state of the Pond, near the Centwith pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best
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the side and ch

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparills as perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the flood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented. THREE CHILDREN.—Dr. Townsend: Dear S r:—I have There Cullbarn.—Dr. Townsen: Dear Sr:—I have pleasure to inform you that three of my children have en cured of the Scrofilis by the use of your excellent edicine. They were afflicted very severely with burges—have taken some four bottles—it took them away, r which I feel under deep obligation.

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Nothing can be more surprising than its invitorating effects on the human frame. Persons subject to we can be and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counter acts the nervelessness of the femile frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a source to ashibit certificates of cures performed, but we

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Dr. Townsend—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsapsrilla, and followed the directions you gave ms. In a short period it remeved her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. hus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the p. M. D. Moore, cer. of Grand and Lydius Albany, Aug. 17, 1847.

Opinions of Physicians, Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from hysicians in different parts of the Union. This is to certify that we, the undersigned, physicians or

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

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COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners on the Estate of John Philadra, late of Wirslow, decased, represented insolvent, will meet at the Store of Robert Aven, Eeq., in Winslow, on Saturday the 26th day of August, and Wednesday the 26th day of November, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. each day, for the purpose of receiving, examining and reporting on all claims that may then and there be presented against said Estate.

DAVID GARLAND, Commissioners.

EBENEZER SHAW, 29

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TIRE DOGS, Fire Irons, Common and Fancy Bellows;
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Any article of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper, made to order, and repairing done at short notice, at the sign of the statue stove, No. 3, North's Block, Water street.

N. B. Cash paid for old Iron, Brass, Copper, Pewier, Lead, and Rage.

Angusts, June, 1848.

25 DOZ. Cast and German Steel SCYTHES; 25 dozen SCYTHE SNATHS; 20 dozen Plympton's Spring Tempered HAY FORKS; 30 HORSE HAY RAKES; Common Rakes; Austin's Rifes and Scythe Stones, for sale by June 18, 1848.

LUMBER--LUMBER. THE subscriber gives notice to those who may be desirtions of purchasing, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, such as Pine. Hemlock or Hard Wood PLANK, BOARDS, JOIST and TIMBER. Also, CLAPBOARDS and SHINGLES, or all qualities, which he will sell at reasonable prices, at his House in Wintbrop, or delivered at Wintbrop, or delivered at Wintbrop Village. He will also furnish frames of any dimensions at short notice, or contract to build, remove, repair or take down any buildings, in as good style and at as fair prices as can be done by any one in the country.

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